FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JANUARY 1981

American Hostages

Majlis Deputy Speaker 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh announced that the debate scheduled on two bills intended to facilitate negotiations for the release of the U.S. hostages has been postponed. According to AFP, Parvaresh said not enough members of the Council of Guardians were present for the debate.

Earlier, Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani told a Tehran press conference that "it is possible that the hostages may be released between now and Friday" if the United States accepts "our just rights." According to AFP, Rafsanjani said the arbitration proposal introduced in a bill to the Majlis on 12 January "has nothing to do with the freeing of the hostages," indicating they can be freed before any arbitration procedure settles financial and judicial differences between Iran and the United States. The Majlis speaker went on to say that the United States has agreed to return any property proved to belong to Iran, including that of the late shah. Tehran radio only briefly reported Rafsanjani's remarks on the hostages in its English service, citing the speaker as saying he could not predict their release but that the Majlis and the government "will do their job."

In an interview carried by Tehran radio's Arabic service, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i asserted that the "hostage issue is making progress," with Iran "trying to act logically on this issue and to maintain, as much as we can, our basic line toward U.S. imperialism. Raja'i said that "even if we suppose" the hostages will be released "within a short period" of time, Iran will not cease its fight against U.S. "imperialism." Prime Minister Raja'i also announced through Tehran radio that all government ministries and offices and all private firms having claims against the U.S. Government or private U.S. concerns should submit these claims and corroborating evidence to the office of the minister of state for executive affairs within 30 days.

Iran Domestic Affairs

President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and the Islamic Revolution Central Committee warned against "domestic opposition groups and factions" either "Eastern or Western" that intend to try to reopen the universities in Tehran, which were closed last June. In separate announcements carried by Tehran radio, the president and the Central Committee stressed that in the present "sensitive situation" Iran cannot tolerate "any disturbance of law and order," and threatened to arrest and punish any offenders.

Iran Foreign Affairs

The Soviet Foreign Ministry summoned the Iranian ambassador in Moscow to hear a statement on the "violation" of the "norms in relations between states ... sanctified by age-old practice and ... international conventions and elementary notions of decency" with regard to the attack on the Soviet Embassy in Tehran in December. According to TASS, the Foreign Ministry statement noted that the Soviet Union "naturally expected" Iran to "unequivocally and resolutely condemn" the perpetrators of the attack, but it has done "nothing of the kind," adding that public statements by Iranian officials describing the attack as "insignificant" "verge upon a direct instigation" for new protests. While emphasizing the Soviet Union's desire for good relations with Iran, the statement warned that if the Iranian Government "does not wish or finds itself unable" to protect Soviet citizens and property, then "no one should have any doubt" that the Soviet Union will protect its "legitimate rights and interests."

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by INA, reported that Iraqi forces continued to inflict losses on Iranian troops around Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb and Susangerd with

Iraqi helicopters raiding Iranian positions. Tehran radio reported renewed clashes in the Shatt al-'Arab and Abadan regions and along the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr and Mahshahr-Abadan axes. The radio also noted that the Iranian advance westward has been slowed due to Iraqi minefields.

Israel

Election Date--In interviews with Jerusalem radio, Prime Minister Menahem Begin indicated that elections are likely though not inevitable before November. A majority of the Cabinet, he said, favor early elections, but a "clear decision" on a date will be made only after consultations with the Knesset factions making up the Likud coalition. Begin said that although the government still has "a lot to do," the prevailing "parliamentary reality" has caused the government to consider the possibility of an early election, "one of the proposals" being a June date.

In a related report, the radio said eight Cabinet ministers favor early elections while three, including Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon, want the government to attempt to continue its term until November. The radio also reported that the executive of resigning Finance Minister Yiga'el Hurvitz's RAFI faction has decided to withdraw from both the coalition government and the Likud bloc. RAFI Secretariat Chairman Yitzhaq Peretz told the radio that RAFI wants elections as "soon as possible," which it will contest along with "other, additional bodies."

Murder of Arab MK--Following a Jerusalem television report that Bedouin MK Hamad Abu-Rabi'a was shot dead near a Jerusalem hotel, Jerusalem radio reported that two Galilee Arabs have been arrested in connection with the murder. In a related reported the radio revealed that Abu-Rabi'a had claimed that political rivals were seeking to assassinate him.

Jordan

In a wide-ranging interview with the newspaper AR-RA'Y, King Husayn called for an end to the Iran-Iraq war. Agreement must be reached through talks, he said, not only between Iran and Iraq but also between Iran and "other parts of the Arab homeland." The king claimed that the war was "forcibly imposed on Iraq," since Iran was "preparing to strike first" and had interfered in Iraq's internal affairs. King Husayn regretted that those who have accused Iraq of shifting the battle from the western front in Palestine to the eastern front with Iran are "the very ones" who recently forced Jordan to withdraw its armed forces from the south facing the Israelis to the northeast facing Syria. War could easily have broken out between the two countries, the king asserted, following the massing of "huge forces" by Syria on the Jordanian border. The king said he will personally try to restore the trust in Syrian-Jordanian relations although he does not think the two countries' relations will return to "what they used to be."

King Husayn described the recent visit of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to the Middle East as "neither timely, logical nor sound," adding that he feels personally ill at ease about giving the former secretary of state "any role in any new political effort in this region" since "we are still suffering from Henry Kissinger's blunders to this day." Regarding the possibility of visiting the United States, King Husayn said he is ready to go at the "appropriate time." If he receives an official invitation, the king added, "we will consider it and respond to it." Referring to recent statement by Israeli Labor Party leader Shimon Peres on the "Jordanian option," King Husayn said Peres is "trying to drive a wedge between Jordan and the PLO" and "turn one side against the other" in order to divert attention from the "basic issue," which, the king said, is the need for a complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territory.

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KABUL HEWAD SUMMARIZES VISIT BY BRITISH MP'S

LD121922 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 0235 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Excerpts] In its latest issue the HEWAD newspaper has published the following article under the title "Finding the Truth":

After the victory of the Sawr Revolution, particularly its second development stage, U.S. and British imperialism and Chinese chauvinism with the complicity of the As-Sadat regime of Egypt and Jewish Zionism have constructed (?a base) in our neighboring country, Pakistan, for armed intervention and interference in our beloved homeland, Afghanistan. In addition to this, foul and undesirable campaigns and false propaganda have also been employed against us.

Oppressive imperialism and reaction not only have used lies [words indistinct] in Afghanistan but have shown their evil nature in Europe and all over the world, where it has lost its credibility. This is why the world's factfinders and truthseekers do not (?believe) the bourgeois press of the imperialist oppressor, but themselves take the trouble to discover the facts and truth [words indistinct]. Recently a British parliamentary delegation came to Kabul to [words indistinct] the truth and real events of Afghanistan. They spoke with the people in the Kabul bazaars and streets [words indistinct]. They have seen with their own eyes the situation in Afghanistan and heard with their own ears the words of officials and ordinary people of this country. On Thursday they held a press conference with home and foreign journalists. In the press conference they said that they met 'Abdorrashid Arian, deputy prime minister of Afghanistan, in the course of their meetings. They had a discussion with him; he was healthy, happy and [word indistinct]. [Words indistinct] was heard from the Western media that he was supposed to have fled the country.

The British parliamentary delegation thanked the Afghan authorities for giving them permission to arrange their own schedule and for granting a duration of stay in Afghanistan for as long as they wished. They said that they were also very happy that the Afghan authorities did not use this visit for propaganda purposes. They said that in the Western world very little truth is reported concerning Afghanistan and those reports which are published are generally being altered, [word indistinct] and distorted. That is why they came to find out what is going on in Afghanistan. What they see is totally contradictory to those reports which are published in the West.

The text of the British parliamentary delegation's press conference can be read in the [word indistinct] issue of the country's press and we draw the attention of our dear listeners to it in order to read it in depth and with precision and to arrive at their own conclusions.

At the same time, this factfinding visit of the British parliamentary delegation will serve as an example to [word indistinct], truthseekers, peacelovers, [word indistinct], individuals, elements and circles to come to this country to find the truth in complete neutrality and freedom and see the [word indistinct] with their own eyes.

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION CALLS ON GANDHI

BK130324 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] The prime minister has expressed the hope for a new beginning in the mutual understanding, friendship and cooperation between India and the United States, especially with a view to ensure and enhance peace and stability in the Asian region. Mrs Gandhi told a delegation of the U.S. House of Representatives which called on her in New Delhi that India will do everything to increase understanding and strengthen friendship with the United States. She told the delegation led by Melvin Prince that there are enormous areas in which the two countries can cooperate.

An official spokesman said that during the course of discussions the prime minister reiterated India's commitment to peaceful uses of nuclear energy and emphasized the need for deescalating confrontation between big powers in the Indian Ocean region. The spokesman said that there was a general agreement that both the great powers should scale down their presence in the region to reduce tension.

Asked whether U.S. arms supplies to India were discussed, the spokesman said there was a general discussion on the question of arms supplies to India and the region but no specifics were mentioned.

On Afghanistan, Mrs Gandhi reiterated India's known views and told the delegation that these had been conveyed in a consistent manner to leaders of other countries when discussions took place.

The delegation exchanged views with the prime minister on the international situation, regional development and bilateral relations. Secretary in the External Affairs Ministry Eric Gonsalves briefed the delegation on the regional security environment.

GANDHI ASSURES HAQ OF RESPECT FOR SOVEREIGNTY

BK121600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has categorically assured President Ziaul Haq of India's commitment to respecting Pakistan's national unity, territorial integrity, political independence and sovereignty. In a letter to General Zia, Mrs Gandhi said India also stands committed to promotion of friendship, understanding and cooperation between the people of the two countries.

Mrs Gandhi's letter was in reply to General Zia's greetings on her birthday. The letter was delivered to the Pakistan president by India's ambassador in Islamabad Natwar Singh on Saturday.

Mrs Gandhi further said friendly relations between the two countries are important for the development of the two countries and they are also a major factor in establishing peace and stability in the region.

GANDHI DENIES RECEIVING RUSSIAN ADVICE ON PAKISTAN

BK130750 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi said she had no knowledge of any Russian advice to teach a lesson to Pakistan. Mrs Gandhi was commenting on former Prime Minister Morarji Desai's statement. Desai had reiterated his claim of having received such an advice at a rally in Raipur yesterday. Talking to newsmen at Nagpur Airport before leaving for Pusad in Yeotmal district, Mrs Gandhi said nobody dared to give her such an advice. Mrs Gandhi said in fact when told about India's efforts to improve relations with Pakistan, the Russian leaders appreciated it, she added.

ZIAUL HAQ VISITS TURKEY, ADDRESSES RECEPTION

For Ankara media coverage of the visit to Turkey by Pakistani President Ziaul Haq, see the Turkey section of the 13 January Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

INDIAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES FOR NONALIGNED MEETING TALKS

BK110804 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] Mr N. Krishnan, a senior official of the Indian Foreign Ministry, arrived in Islamabad from New Delhi yesterday on a 2-day visit to Pakistan as a special envoy of the Indian Government. He will hold talks in the Foreign Office today on the nonaligned foreign ministers conference scheduled to be held in New Delhi next month.

Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent has come to know that Mr Krishnan has brought a draft declaration with him which will be considered during the talks. The draft declaration has been prepared by the host nation and will be presented to the conference for approval.

Further Report, Departure

BK121638 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] Additional Secretary of the Indian External Affairs Ministry N. Krishanan called on Foreign Secretary General S. Shahnawaz in Islamabad today. They exchanged views on matters relating to the nonaligned foreign ministers conference to be held in New Delhi next month. Later, Krishnan left for Lahore on his way to New Delhi.

'AFGHANISTAN DAY' OBSERVED IN PAKISTAN 9 JAN

OW100014 Hong Kong AFP in English 2354 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 9 (AFP)--"Afghanistan Days" was observed throughout Pakistan today to express solidarity with the Moslem guerrillas fighting against the Soviet occupation of their country.

Following a call from the Jeddah-based Rabita Al-Alam-I-Islami World Islamic League, social and religious organizations held special meetings to pay tributes to what they said was the "Afghan mujahdeen's valiant struggle to oust foreign troops from their country," the official news agency AFP reported. Prayers were also held at principle mosques after Friday congregations for the victory of the guerrillas, it said.

Meanwhile, visiting Rabita Secretary-General Sheikh Mohammed Ali al-Harakan, who issued the call, asked the people of Pakistan to join the Afghan Moslem "jihad (holy war) in whatever possible manner." In a speech to a large congregation in Islamabad, he attacked what he described as Soviet "atrocities" in Afghanistan and said it was the duty of the entire Moslem nation to back the resistance movement against the "Soviet naked aggression."

RAFSANJANI SPEAKS ON HOSTAGES, IRAQ WAR, LIBYA

Tehran English Report

LD122014 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani today attended a press conference and answered the questions put to him by the reporters. Regarding his meeting with the Libyan ambassador to Tehran and the conversion of this embassy into people's office, Mr Rafsanjani said: The Libyans want to have closer relations with Iran and they converted their embassies into people's offices because they want the people to run their country. The Libyian delegation has said they want to set up a merger with Chad to strengthen the Islamic movement, but the regimes of America, France, Israel and Egypt are against this merger.

On the question whether the hostages will be released by next Friday, which is the end of Carter's political life, the speaker of Islamic Consultative Assembly said: He could not predict it, but the assembly and the government will do their job. He added: If the U.S. Government accepts Iran's rights then the hostages will be released.

Regarding the return of Olof Palme to Iran and the Iran-Iraq war, the speaker of the Islamic Assembly said: Mr Palme can come to Iran but Iran's stance is clear, and as long as the aggressors remain in our country entering any negotiations for a ceasefire is out of the question. He added: Any further conditions will be dependent on the expulsion of the aggressors from Iran. Mr Rafsanjani then stressed that Iran has no eye on the Iraqi territory and, in his words, now that the Iraqi regime has waged this war against Iran and has caused so many losses and damages on the Muslim peoples of Iran and Iraq, the result of this war should be the toppling of Saddam Husayn's regime and the establishment of a people-oriented government in that country.

Tehran Arabic Report

JN130907 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 13 Jan 81

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI gives front-page prominence to the statements made by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani during his meeting yesterday with the correspondents of the world press and news agencies. During this press conference, Rafsanjani spoke about the U.S. hostages issue, the current war between the forces of the Islamic revolution and those of Saddam at-Tikriti and also about the merger between the Libyan Jamahiriyah and Chad.

On the two urgent bills submitted by the government on the financial dispute between Iran and the United States and the procedure for retrieving the shah's assets, Rafsanjani said: This is based on article 239 of the Constitution, which provides that bills relating to Iran's cases with foreign states must be submitted to the Islamic Majlis for discussion and for the adoption of the appropriate decision on them. Rafsanjani added: These two bills revolve around the subject of discussing Iran's financial complaints and not that of the U.S. hostages issue.

Regarding the hostages issue, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said that the Majlis has already given its final opinion and that this subject is now solely in the hands of the Iranian Government.

On the U.S. Government commitment to deliver the arms previously bought by Iran under the defunct regime, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said: The United States has not yet made any commitment on the subject. The U.S. Government must give Iran the arms and commodities for which the prices have already been paid.

Regarding reiterated reports about activities and moves of certain Gulf states, Rafsanjani said: There is nothing important or noteworthy in these developments. However, there have been recurrent reports about the conclusion of a security pact in the region. Once this becomes known, we will then declare our official viewpoint.

AFP Report

NC121746 Paris AFP in English 1740 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran, 12 Jan (AFP)--The 52 American hostages in Iran may be liberated by Friday if the United States accepts "our just rights," Iranian Parliamentary President Hashemi Rafsanjani said today. Speaking at a news conference here, Mr Rafsanjani also announced that hostages may be freed before arbitration of "financial and judicial differences" between the U.S. and Iran. The return of the shah's fortune is not included in those differences, he said.

It was the latest in a series of statements by Iranian leaders today indicating that both sides in the hostage negotiations are close, observers said.

According to a well-informed source here, the latest American proposal called for the release of the hostages, held for 14 months, at the same time as financial matters not now subject to litigation are resolved. The matters before the courts would be put to external arbitration, the U.S. reportedly proposed.

"It is possible that the hostages may be released between now and Friday," Mr Rafsanjani [word indistinct]. Arbitration "has nothing to do with the freeing of the hostages," he said. Financial differences between Iran and the U.S. can be settled by arbitration "after the hostages are freed," he said. Mr Rafsanjani also said that parliament could vote as early as tomorrow on the Iranian Government's request to authorize arbitration on the financial and judicial differences between the two countries.

It was not clear precisely what Iranian leaders meant by those differences, but Mr Rafsanjani said that they did not include the demanded return of the shah's fortune. "The American Government has agreed to send to Iran any assets that we can prove belong to our people" and American courts will decide on the matter, Mr Rafsanjani said.

In announcing the authorization request, Behzad Nabavi, minister responsible for the hostages, stressed the need to meet President Jimmy Carter's negotiating deadline of January 16, four days before Ronald Reagan becomes presidnet. "It is possible that negotiations will not continue or will continue in another form," after Mr Reagan's inauguration, Mr Nabavi said.

Meanwhile, Premier Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i called on public and private groups with claims against the United States to notify officials about the matters within the next 30 days. Observers saw the move as part of preparations for the drawing up of Iran's case that would be submitted to arbitration.

AHMAD 'AZIZI SAYS NO DATE SET FOR HOSTAGE RELEASE

LD131105 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1051 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] In connection with the rumors being spread over the past few days by various news agencies regarding the exact date of the release of the U.S. hostages, Ahmad 'Azizi, the person in charge of the hostage issue at the office of the prime minister, spoke briefly to the Central News Bureau during which he denied the setting of any exact date for the release of the hostages. He said: No final agreement has been reached as of now. He added that discussions are obviously being conducted in a positive framework.

MAJLIS POSTPONES DEBATE ON PRIORITY BILLS

LD131146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Excerpts] The Islamic Consultative Assembly had an open meeting at 0830 this morning. The meeting, which was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mosavi Kho'ini' deputy speaker of the Majlis, opned with some readings from the holy Koran. Our correspondent reports that in today's open session the Majlis was to have discussed the bills dealing with the settlement of financial and judicial disputes between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the U.S. Government as well as the return of the wealth of the deceased shah and his close relatives. These bills were submitted to the Majlis yesterday on a priority basis. The priority nature of these bills was approved.

Since members of the Council of Guardians failed to attend the session, the vote and discussion of the two bills was postponed until tomorrow's session. In this connection, 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh, the deputy spekaer of the Majlis, said: The matter was reported to the Council of Guardians last night. However, since a number of these brothers were on a tour of a province, the majority of the Council of Guardians could not attend the session.

Our correspondent reports that during the preagenda speeches of today's open session, Abolqasem Okhovvatian, a deputy from Sari, referred to some of the country's inadequacies and difficulties, particularly in rural areas. He said: Our religion is a religion of research and we must search for science, but at present the universities and some of the schools are closed and a commission which has been appointed to review the affairs of the universities is sitting in closed session. It is not yet clear what this commission has done. As a result certain problems occur.

During today's session, in connection with the preagenda speech of one of the deputies, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mosavi Kho'ini said: On the issue of the universities it is clear to all that no one wants the universities to exist in their previous forms when they were war rooms instead of classrooms. No one wants a repetition of the earlier situation. I think that it would be better for those who have any complaints in connection with this issue to find out what the cultural revolution headquarters has done about this matter so that this headquarters may complete its tasks as soon as possible and announce the work that it has done. Perhaps it was inept of our brothers, to some extent, to raise this issue at a time like this when deviat groups intend to cause riots. I do not think that he [as heard] had any ill intentions.

He added: Anything that a preagenda speaker says is his own personal belief, but since this body is very important it is better not to comment on a person who is not present to defend himself (and it is preferred this way).

The open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly ended at 1100 and the next session will be held at 0800 tomorrow morning.

RAJA'I CALLS FOR IRANIAN-U.S. FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS

LD121816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1709 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, the following statement has been issued by the prime minister's office:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This is to notify and alert all ministries and Iranian institutions and firms, whether they are government-owned, and government-affiliated or private, which either have claims on the American Government or American individuals, firms and institutions or have incurred debts with the American Government or American individuals, firms or institutions, that within 30 days from the date of this statement they should send all the documents or papers which provide documentary evidence of their debts or claims to the office of the minister of state for executive affairs. All the envelopes should be labeled "reference claims committee."

Obviously, any negligence and laxness in this regard will make those responsible strictly answerable and subject to severe censure.

[Signed] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS ON ROLE OF TRIBES, ARMED FORCES

LD121650 Tehran Domestic service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni to families of war dead from Rudsar, Kashan and Tabriz, and members of the cultural headquarters of the reconstruction crusade of Tehran, at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran in Tehran on 12 January--recorded, duration 21 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. These pictures of the martyrs, the brave youth of our nation, in your hands, are something to be proud of and at the same time a cause of pity and sorrow. I beseech Almighty God to grant them mercy, grant the disabled health and to grant you, the families of the martyrs, patience, health and blessings.

Your bereavements are those of the nation and all of us; the martyrs are the offspring of the nation and our brothers.

What I would like to say is that since they sent Reza Khan to Iran--untill the movement of your Islamic nation was realized--the major powers had made a few calculations based on worldly, material standards; they had not allowed for a few factors. That is they could could not (?understand) and allow for some factors. During Reza Khan's era, they made several attempts, in various forms, to pave the way to dominate and pillage nations endlessly, especially Iran. One method was to crush the tribesmen of this country and eliminate tribalism, and, in their own words, to [word indistinct] them.

They could see that the tribesmen are Iran's support, those various tribes all over Iran, in Khuzestan, Kordestan, Kermanshah, Fars, Sistan va Baluchestan and Azarbayjan and so forth, were Iran's support. The major powers tried to crush the tribesmen. Therefore, they crushed practically all the tribes, through Reza Khan. Now we understand what role the tribesmen play in Iran, since some of Iran's tribesmen are participating in the war and performing heroic deeds. Other tribes like the Bakhtiaris, the Qazhqa'is of Fars and others like them are all faithful to Islam and are volunterring to go to the fronts, while there is no need for all of Iran's tribesmen to go to the fronts. Today we realize that, because of their researches, the major powers acknowledged the power of the tribesmen.

Then there came Reza Khan's son, who surpassed his father in treachery and crime. And he did what you are all aware of and there is no need for me to give you the details. Then there was the revolution and you saw that the corrupt top men in the armed forces either fled or were arrested. But the aim was not (?destruction) of the armed forces, which by their nature are faithful to the country and Islam. Then they spread the word that this was a satanic army and should cease to exist. They have not stopped talking about this issue yet. This army has showed its fidelity and power through all the battles ever since the revolution. When they realized that the army was united with the people, they considered it as a thorn in their side. Thus the elements affiliated with them, and which are their servants, in everything they have said since the revolution referred to the army as Satan's. They were saying that we should not keep the army, the gendarmerie and the police; that they should all be dismantled and a fresh start made. We can see why they planned such a plot. By considering that this army and gendarmerie are playing the highest and most important role today, it becomes clear what the majors were frightened of and what they were planning to do. Their plan was that we should have nothing at a time like this, when we are engaged in a war with the blasphemous Ba'thist forces, while they have everything.

There was more talk about the guards. They were using all their power to stress that there was no need for guards, and wanted the guards to leave the arena. But we saw what a role these guards were playing in the war. And now, thanks be to God, all our forces, the guards, police, gendarmerie, tribesmen, the army, mobilization and other popular forces, are united to smash the satanic power and they are going to do so. [shouts of "God willing"]

These were the plans drawn up, and they continue drawing up similar plans today; and you must not be ignorant of their publications. You must note that any group which is subject tomore attacks by these deviant individuals, that is a more useful group to the nation and more harmful to aliens. If you see them attacking the guards more, then you should realize that they are more frightened of the guards. If they want to smash the army and separate it from the nation, then you should know that they are frightened of it. And by the same token, if you see that they want to drive out the clergy from the arena, then you should know that they are frightened of the clergy and have been (?harmed) by the clergy.

I hope that like the soldiers of the Islamic era, you will be able to prevent the interference of foreign powers in our country. And although in mundane terms we are inferior to the great dominant forces and the superpowers, in terms of spirituality we shall become superior to all of them, God willing. [shouts of "God willing"] And, God willing, you will be able to send to grave this usurper Ba'thist system, which is dying. But you must pay attention to the fact that your faith must be preserved and you should also preserve the unity that you have gained through your belief. We have sacrificed some as martyrs and many of them have become disabled, this way we have lost many of our youth, but thanks be to God we have not lost our faith. And men and women, young and old in our nation, are certain that with their faith they can defeat all powers who might have aggressive intentions. [shouts of "God willing"] May God bestow victory upon you all, mercy upon our martyrs, immediate health to our diabled and reward and unity of word to all our nation [shouts of "amen"] May God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you all. [shouts of "You are my soul Khomeyni" followed by a song in his praise]

KHOMEYNI THANKS ULEMA, OTHERS FOR VICTORY MESSAGES

GF121718 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 12 Jan 81

["Text" of statement released by Imam Khomeyni's office regarding congratulations messages addressed to Khomeyni on 12 January 1981]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With the spread of the news of the victory of the army of Islam over the infidel Iraqi mercenaries, hundreds of congratulatory messages to His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution, have been received from their eminences the venerable ulema, as well as from various organizations, societies, sectors and figures. The imam asked that his thanks be conveyed to everyone.

We apologize for not being able to answer each message individually. We ask Almighty God to grant the fighters of Islam total victory and success on all the fronts. God's peace and mercy be upon you.

[Signed] The office of Imam Khomeyni, 12 January 1981

RAFSANJANI RECEIVED BY AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI 13 JAN

LD131114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic. He submitted a report to the imam on the decision made last night by the Supreme Defense Council.

KHOMEYNI'S OFFICE ASKS FOR FEWER MEETINGS

LD131126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Statement issued by Ayatollah Khomeyni's office on 13 January--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Although this office has repeatedly pointed out that the imam's residence and the neighborhood of Jamaran under no circumstances has the capacity to accomodate those eager to meet his excellency the imam, and although we have repeatedly pointed out that in spite of all the kindness shown by the neighbors, the numerous comings and goings of groups are disturbing the peace of these dear ones, and also, although we have stated that the imam's health is not suitable [eqteza'] for all the visits and meetings, nevertheless, everyday, we encounter large numbers of visitors who eagerly request a meeting.

Once again we inform the dear compatriots--and humbly ask them--not to go to the residence without prior arrangement under any circumstances, for, from now on, meeting the imam will not be possible without prior arrangement Please cooperate for the sake of the imam's peace and do not ask for more meetings than he is capable of undertaking.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's office, 13 January 1981

MOJAHEDIN-E ENQELAB-E ESLAMI LETTER TO BANI-SADR

LD130947 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 4 Jan 81 pp 3, 10

[Open letter dated 30 December 1980 from the organization of the Mojahedin-e Enqelab-e Eslami to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr]

[Excerpts] Honorable President Mr Bani-Sadr,

Preamble:

Relations and cooperation between us at the beginning of the victory [of the revolution], your speech at the ceremonies marking the declaration of the stances of the Mojahedin-e Enqelab-e Eslami (in Farvardin 1358) [March-April 1979] and our help, particularly with the publication of the newspaper ENQELAB-E ESLAMI under your editorship and within the scope of your responsibility, will dispel any reservations entertained by readers of this letter as to there being any pre-suppositions or prejudicial differences between us. You will also remember that a private meeting a short time ago, the organization's representatives raised its criticisms, which mainly concerned the period following your assumption of office as president. However, the reason for this open letter, and what caused us to address you personally was our sorrow that while officially you are the president of an Islamic state, in practice you have yielded to united opposition elements against the imam's line.

Mr Bani-Sadr, we have no further doubt that we differ with you in our view of what constitutes the imam's line, but what we request and ask you to note is the undeniable point that you ought not, because of views which differ from those of our front, to react strongly and proceed to display so much opposition that only counterrevolution reaps the benefit, with the final consequences being to America's advantage. You know well that America always realizes its plots through the intermediary of its 'friends who are decieved and uninformed as to the revolution" (or in the words of the imam, the "bazikhordeh" [instruments of America] , and it is of no importance to them who actually implements the plots; what is important is the result in practice. Meanwhile, we can never accept that they--the above union against the imam's line--should in the present situation cooperate with you for a moment in the regime of the Islamic Republic, as understood by the imam, since they are openly opposed to the imam and they do not even hide the fact.

Some of them are even fundamentally opposed to the Islamic Republic and some of them have been among your fiercest opponents, past and present. What has now happened for such a reversal in the situation? We ask you what changes have taken place since you became president to make your erstwhile enemies your friends of today, and yesterday's friends you opponents today?

Mr President, having regard to what has so far been stated regarding America's plot and its fifth column, on the one hand, and the union of those who in the final analysis provide grist to the mill of the enemy on the other, we ask you in the presence of God, the imam of the age (may God hasten his advent), his representative, the martyrs of the Islamic revolution and also the oppressed Muslim masses, to note the following instances:

In your article in the newspaper ENQELAB-E ESLAMI of 10 Azer 1359 [1 December 1980] we read:

"As an Islamic government what ideals have we brought the people? Has injustice disappeared? Has justice been established? Have unemployment and high prices been eliminated? Have we brought them worship, in the true meaning of the word? Look at the sprituality we have brought them--materialism and spirituality are now following the same path as that trodden by the former regime. The status of education in our society is in many ways lower than during the former regime.... In certain areas our decline is greater than before. We see that we have carried out a revolution, but we have stayed where we were at the start or even declined.... Under the former regime, rank and position counted for something, but that has now all gone.... With six types of prison, we are worse than before. As a result of erroneous advice, the universities were closed down, the schools are limping along and the status of education in our society is in many ways lower than it was before."

In your speech at [Hoseyniyeh] Ershad too you called the Islamic Republic PPP [as published: meaning unknown] and compared it with the period of the shah. Statements portray the Iran of the Islamic revolution as clearly more horrifying than under the bloodthirsty and lackey Pahlavi regime, and this means that either those who wish to use you to topple the Islamic Republic have succeeded, or that because of your absence from Iran you do not know about the period of the shah, especially during the years after 15 Khordad [the 1963 rising], or when we read in your published letter to the imam:

"The people are complaining; there is great unrest in the towns of Khuzestan, and in other towns nothing [presumably provisions] is to be found and the lines of people are getting longer each day....? To whose advantage is all this? In our view, no one except America is benefitting from the creation of pessimism and despair among the people towards the Islamic Republic regime in general and the feeling that the situation is worse than in the past, as you state directly and lucidly under the three separate headings of education, society and the economy."

Is it not aiding America in its conspiracy when your speech results in chaos in some schools, the closure of others and demonstrations in the streets against the forces of the imam's line? Leading finally to the people becoming disheartened after 2 years of a struggle in which they have sacrificed their blood and worked so hard. Does it not place a weapon in the hands of the sworn enemies of the revolution, who both abroad, through the trumpetings of their Zionist propaganda, or at home, through their paid and unpaid helpers, are resorting to increasing provocations.

Is this "giving hope" or "wantonly creating despair?" Which of these is in line with the revolution and which in line with America's plots against the Islamic revolution? As well as all this, there is also the fact that in your speech of 8 September you implied that the "present government" is a "government of heathenism and polytheism."

In speeches before 'Ashura, the imam emphasized that during Tasu'a and 'Ashura there should be no slogans for or against anyone. But everyone saw that there was official and flagrant opposition to the wishes of the imam: How do you explain that for the first time since the revolution not only was the "explicit order of the imam" ignored but there was action contrary to his decree. Does not this gladden America?

In your speech at [Hoseyniyeh] Ershad, you discussed the question of immaculacy [Shi'ite concept of "ma'sum buda" embracing purity, innocence and infallibility] and you stated: "We have only one who is immaculate and that one is not visible." Can this mean anything other than preliminary action aimed at discrediting the words of the imam on the grounds the "he is not infallible" [ma'sum]. Truly, did the imam ever make such a claim? Every Muslim knows those who are infallible. [This refers to Mohammad, his daughter and the 12 imams, called the "14 immaculate one"]

Mr President, in whose interests are your attacks on the "lack of ability or suitability." When you announce that the "existence of the present government is a disaster worse than the war;" when in all your articles you attack the government and ministers in some way and call them "amateurs," "louts," "ignoramuses," "worthless," the "government of the uninformed;" when you refer to the prime minister as "obstinate" and say that "he would not even make a good horse-cab driver" and when you note the following in your letter to the imam:

"This government is inadequate to deal with the present situation, and the fate of the country should not be entrusted in these times to those who have the least knowledge or information of the state of the country, and whose capabilities are nil. What result can there be other than the people losing confidence in the government, the Islamic Consultative Assembly and eventually in the Islamic Republic?"

Look again at what you have writen: Who do you mean when you state obliquely: "A leader who controls the arena, causes people's spirits to wilt, engenders fear, stops human beings from changing their minds or course of actions and seeks to do everything himself is a wretched leader, an example of which is tbe former shah," [and you go on to say:] "We too have examples of this in our own Islamic Republic."

Mr Bani-Sadr, what person or persons do you mean by such a leader? Who are those of whom you say in your aritcle dated 23 October "they want to take unfair advantage of the opportunity" but "in the end the people will take their revenge on them one day" and also those who "play and do not work--opportunists, who subsequently come along and inherit what is legitimately belongs to the martyrs who have shed their blood. Since you yourself reveal that they are in government office at the present time, who are they?"

In your article of 28 October, after the painful description of the funerals of the two pilots you say: "Must they pay the penalty for the ignoramuses?"

And in connection with the article "responsibility born by an official in our community" you state: "If anyone lacks the ability to carry out responsibilities yet seeks to assume positions of responsibility, this is a crime," yet you subsequently leave examples of this for "another occasion." We believe that such veiled references are more dangerous than clear and explicit statements. Of course, we do not doubt that to remain silent at ceratin times is wise and Islamic but we feel that such utterances as yours are confusing and harmful at any time.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE WARNS UNIVERSITY RAIDERS

LD130434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] According to a report by PARS, the following message was issued by the president's office in the early hours of this morning:

Muslim and noble nation of Iran, according to information received, today a group intends to raid universities under the pretext of reopening the university in Tehran [presumably Tehran University]. Given the sensitive situation in our country, when our combat forces are busy fighting the aggressive enemy, any action by any group tending to divert public attention from this momentous matter in the president's name will not be confirmed.

[Signed] The president's office, 13 January 1981

COMMITTEE ANNOUNCEMENT ON UNIVERSITY REOPENING

LD121836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Announcement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Central Committee of the Islamic Revolution--date not specified]

[Text] In His exalted name. The widespread and continued plots of criminal America against the Islamic revolution of Iran takes a new form each day and is followed in a new framework. Once again and more than ever before America is trying to make use of domestic opposition groups and factions. Certain groups which regard themselves as being engaged in armed battle against the Islamic revolution of Iran, with the assistance of their allies, wish to create disorder and want to repeat certain events similar to the bloodshed which they brought about at the time the universities were closed, [presumably last June] in order to show their opposition to the cultural revolution. We should bear in mind that the reopening of the universities would depend on the implementation of necessary changes by the headquarters and the officials of the cultural revolution in the universities and not on the decision of any group, whether Eastern or Western. The Central Committee of the Islamic revolution which is responsible for order and security in the city warns the Muslim and committee people that in order to safeguard the gains of the revolution and to prevent clashes which are the desire of these groups and their masters, they should continue their vigilance.

Meanwhile, the Central Committee warns the chaosmongering groups and the armed individuals who, in the words of the imam, are like the Iraqi forces to us, that if they engage in any disturbance of law and order we will be forced to arrest them and hand them over to the courts and that the offenders will be dealt with according to war time regulations.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Central Committee of the Islamic revolution

PROSECUTOR ISSUES DEADLINE FOR MORALS OFFENDERS

LD121844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1655 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Statement by 'Ali Qoddusi, chief public prosecutor, on 12 January--read by announcer]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to reports and complaints we have received, profiteering and opportunistic individuals are unfortunately spreading corruption among youths through the establishment of centers for the sale of alcoholic drinks or disgusting tapes, the opening of pleasure centers and the production and showing of immoral movies.

Therefore, the chief of the revolution's public prosecutor's office gives 48 hours to such people to collect their tapes and films and to close these centers; after the deadline, all security officers throughout the country are asked to arrest the violators and hand them over to the revolution courts in order to prevent the propagation of corruption and to preserve the revolutionary aims of the Muslim people.

The offenders are as follows:

1. Producers and distributors of tapes harmful to public decency and Islamic morals;
2. Those who run pleasure centers;
3. Those who sell alcholic drinks and narcotics in the streets, public thoroughfares and markets; and
4. Producers and exhibitors of movies contrary to the aims of the Islamic Republic.

It is hoped that this statement will cause the violators to repent so that they do not add to our difficulties during these sensitive times and upset their families and relatives.

[Signed] 'Ali Qoddusi, chief public prosecutor, 12 January 1981

SECURITY HEADQUARTERS STATEMENT ON DEVIATIONISTS

LD121845 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] The following statement was issued tonight by the Tehran security headquarters:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Noble and Muslim Iranian nation; heroic and struggling people of Tehran: In these criticial moments when the forces of Islam and the cohorts of God are endeavoring to uproot the sources of blasphemy in Islamic lands and in deprived countries and to enable the oppressed people of the world who are the true heirs [of God] to achieve their rights and, with the guidance of the imam of the nation, to extend the sublime teachings of Islam to the furthest corners of the world, a number of puppets, infidels and the domestic servants of Zionism and of Eastern and Western imperialism who see themselves and their masters on the verge of defeat and destruction are trying to divert the revolutionary and excited thoughts of the Muslim and heroic nation of Iran and are trying to implement their vile, satanic ideas by propagating deviationist ideas.

At this juncture, vigilance by you, the heroic nation and the Muslim and combative people of Tehran, and by refraining from clashes with these small groups and infidel factions and refraining from participation in marches and demonstrations will cause the smallness of the followers of blasphemy and their evil intentions to become manifest to all. By following the orders of the imam of the nation, the idol-crushing Khomeyni, regarding nonparticipation in demonstrations and marches at this juncture, it will be made clear who are supporting the enemies of Islam, the infidels and the blasphemers, and which groups desire to destroy this nation and this country.

The Tehran security headquarter informs the heroic nation that, with the assistance of God and with the leadership of the spirit of God, we will decisively confront these hypocrites and these enemies of Islam and religion, and these deceived individuals will be prosecuted by war tribunals.

IRANIAN-RUSSIAN BANK NATIONALIZATION REPORTED

WA121900 Tehran KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL in English 22 Dec 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran, 20 Dec (PARS)--The following statement was issued by the Bank Markezi Iran (the Central Bank):

In the name of God. The management of Irano-Russian Bank will come under the control of Bank Markezi of Iran as from tomorrow and the process will be completed by the end of Dey in the Current year (Jan 20 1981). The third session of negotiations between the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics with the Iranian delegation, consisting of therepresentative of BMI, the Supreme Council of Banks and tbe Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and presided over by Mr Ali Reza Nowbari, the governor of the bank, came to a successful conclusion this morning. Thus, for the implementation of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which puts the government in charge of all banking operations in Iran, and in accordance with Bank Nationalization Bill, ratified on 7-6-79, activities of the Irano-Russian Bank, owned totally by the USSR, comes to an end.

IRANIAN CRUDE OIL SHIPMENT ARRIVES IN ALGERCIRAS

OW102330 Paris AFP in English 2315 GMT 10 Jan 81

[Text] Algeciras, Spain, 10 Jan (AFP)--A Swedish-registered oil tanker, the first to be loaded with Iranian oil since the Gulf war started in September, has arrived in this southern Spanish port, it was reported here today. According to an unidentified officer of the ship, the Sea Scout, no problems were encountered when the cargo was loaded at Iranian island of Khark and no sign of combat were seen. The Sea Scout left Khark December 9 and docked here ealier this week.

TEHRAN REPORTS ON AFGHAN MOJAHEDIN OPERATIONS

Attack in Farah Province

JN111311 Tehran International SErvice in Arabic 1100 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] Our correspondent reports that the Muslim Afghan mojahedin have launched an attack on the district commissioner's office in the city of (Jubil), Farah Province. Some 20 of the Afghan regime's agents were killed in the attack and many others were wounded. Four personnel carriers of the Afghan Government, which is an agent of the Soviets, were also destroyed. The report adds that the (Jubil) district commissioner is surrounded at the present time by the Muslim Afghan mojahedin.

Attack in Takhar Province

JN131121 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] The PARS correspondent in Peshawar has learned that two groups of Muslim Afghan mojahedin attacked the prison of the district of (Desht Arji) in Takhar Province. The attack led to the release of 60 Muslim prisoners. The report adds that as a result of the attack, the mojahedin seized a lot of plunder.

PARS REPORTS ON KILLING OF IRAQI ENVOY IN PARIS

GF091335 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] In a telephone interview with PARS, a representative of the Iraqi Islamic action organization has claimed responsibility for the killing of 'Imad Shakir al-Mahmud, Saddam's special envoy in Paris. The organization's representative said that 'Imad Shakir al-Mahmud was in Paris to complete the agreement for the purchase of French Mirage fighter planes.

NIOC RADIO SPECULATES ON KISSINGER TRIP TO BAGHDAD

GF102026 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 1930 GMT 10 Jan 81

[Text] Some Arab officials and some newspapers in the area have revealed that Henry Kissinger, former U.S. secretary of state and adviser to President-elect Reagan, visited Baghdad in the past few days.

In a dispatch from Damascus, PARS reports that Kissinger arrived in Riyadh last Wednesday but disappeared suddenly. News agencies refrained from carrying reports on Kissinger's visit following his arrival in Riyadh, however, they suddenly carried reports of his arrival in Muscat last Thursday.

It is to be recalled that when he was national security adviser, Kissinger--the Zionist broker--used to make secret visits to pave the way for U.S. schemes in the region. Thus he was known as the expert in secret and conspiratorial tours. Kissinger had visited Pakistan in 1971 and then disappeared suddenly and went to China where he prepared the ground for the greatest political turning point in contemporary history, the normalization of Sino-U.S. political relations. The report adds that Syrian political observers believe that Kissinger visited a country in the Middle East that has no open diplomatic relations with Washington during the period between his visit to Riyadh and his sudden arrival in (?Muscat). Iraq is the only country in the region that does not maintain open diplomatic relations with the United States.

It is to be recalled that prior to the war imposed by the puppet Iraqi regime on the Islamic Republic of Iran, Saddam at-Tikriti visited Saudi Arabia at an official invitation from the former shah [as heard]. Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi also met with the U.S. secretary of state a few days after the outbreak of the war, despite the absence of official diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Taking these matters into consideration, as well as the fact that Saudi officials did not receive Kissinger during his visit to Riyadh, the sudden visit of this Zionist broker to Bagdhad is not farfetched at all.

TEHRAN: KISSINGER TOUR PART OF ANTI-ISLAMIC PLOT

LD131050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0222 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] On the eve of the beginning of the fifth month of the liberation battle of the combatants of Iran with the aggressive Iraqi forces and following the dubious visits by the notorious leaders of America to the countries of the region, once again the event of 1971 has been repeated and Henry Kissinger, after numerous journeys to Egypt, Jordan, Sudan, and Morocco, set out for Saudi Arabia, but he suddenly disappeared, only to appear 3 days later in Muscat.

Before we study the reasons for his hiding and review his journey and its results, we will discuss 1971, when Henry Kissinger, the notorious Zionist, following numerous journeys to several countries in the region, suddenly disappeared in Pakistan. It was made known later that during his hiding time he had traveled to China in order to prepare the grounds for one of the greatest contemporary political turns: (?friendliness) between China and America and the beginning of Richard Nixon's formal travels to China.

Political observers, who know Kissinger as an expert in secrecy and conspiring journeys, and considering the available signs, believe that the notorious Zionist middleman, following his hiding in Riyadh, traveled to Baghdad and at his meetings with Saddam, the abject lackey, which lasted for a few days, held talks (?on the war).

Before we attempt to examine the reasons for journeys by Kissinger and the other political advisers in the Western countries and in general the intense activities of imperialist countries in the Middle East, we had better have a look at the condition of the war imposed by the American ruling regime on Iraq to crush the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Following Iraq's successive defeats and the intensification of the activities of the Iraqi mojahedin, the most critical issue for America and the other world-devourers now is preventing the overthrow of the dependent regimes in the region and hatching dirty plots for aggressive (?complicity) and, perhaps, expansion.

Kissinger's journey to several Middle Eastern countries and the intense activities of NATO member states to organize an (?exclusive) country and the creation of a league like NATO in the region is the least result that America, after Saddam's overthrow, is [word indistinct].

What is clear from the numerous visits by American political-military leaders to the reactionary countries of the region is the implementation of Brzezinski's plan and the continuation of it by the new American ruling clique. As Brzezinski has said in many speeches: The renaissance of Islam and the spread of the atmosphere of the Islamic revolution in the region have now brought about the biggest danger to American interests. It is on this basis that the dependent regime in Iraq has undertaken the American mission to crush the Islamic revolution of Iran and to silence the center of emission of revolutionary waves and the renaissance of Islam.

On the other hand, Kissinger's recent visits to occupied Palestine, Jordan, Egypt, Sudan, and Morocco indicate impending changes in the Arab region of the Middle East. Kissinger and America's new ruling clique, with a direct attack on Lebanon and Syria and instigating the border conflict between Egypt and Libya and continuing clashes on the Iran-Iraq borders, intend to destroy (?liberation channels) and resistance against imperialism. The regime occupying Jerusalem is awaiting an opportunity to deal its final blow at the mojahedin and strugglers of south Lebanon and Syria. In this connection, Kissinger set out on his Middle Eastern journeys to coordinate as far as possible a more active presence of America in the region.

The most important task of the Muslims of the region and the revolutionaries now is that they should watch America's movements and those of its lackey satellites in the region to be able to confront conspiracies hatched by America in time and with a correct and accurate understanding. The vigilance of revolutionary nations and forces and the alertness of the Muslim and combative forces in the region can foil the conspiracies of the great Satan very well and, in the event of any reaction by the aggressors, turn the Middle East into a graveyard for them.

ARAB MEDIA CHIDED FOR NOT REPORTING IRANIAN GAINS

JN121604 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1145 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The Iranian Army launched a comprehensive and triumphant attack against the Iraqi forces on all fronts on 5 January. The forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran inflicted fatal blows to the Iraqi forces. These blows stunned the Iraqi forces and confused Saddam at-Tikriti, the imperialists and the reactionary forces in the region who support him.

The great Iranian attack was so fierce that newspaper correspondents, even those hostile to the Islamic revolution, could no longer maintain sly, rancorous their silence. They were forced to report some of these victories to their countries, but the information media of the suspect and agent regimes in the region were silent about the victories of Islam's army over the blasphemous army of Iraq.

They thereby confirm their base intentions, slyness and hostility to the Islamic revolution. This accursed silence by the information media of these agent regimes was effected in accordance with an agreement between butcher Saddam at-Tikriti and these reactionary rulers. This information media has ignored the basic traditions and norms of the press. This proves that they continue to be lackeys of the blasphemous ideology of imperialism and Zionism.

We have always declared directly our frank and clear stands. The continued silence of these information organs of the reactionary and suspect regimes in the region is a negative and treacherous stand within the framework of relations between the Iranian Muslim people and the Muslim people in the region. We will not remain idle in the face of this hostile stand adopted by these regimes in forcing their information media to maintain silence over the victories of the Islamic revolution forces against the forces of blasphemy and atheism of Saddam. We might be forced to reveal facts incriminating the nature and relations of these regimes. We might reveal documents which expose the treason and practices which these rulers tried to keep secret all these past years. These documents confirm the practices of these rulers and high-ranking information officials and their political and social conduct, particularly during visits by them to Iran during the defunct shah regime.

These information organs are silent and are ignoring the victories achieved by the forces of the Islamic revolution, whose comprehensive attack resulted in the capture of more than 2,000 Iraqi soldiers during the first 2 days of the glorious attack. This will cost these regimes much trouble. Therefore, these regimes are called upon to put aside their poisonous silence over the triumph of the righteous against the evil and to publish and report the facts and the reality to public opinion in their countries, they are forewarned.

AFP: IRP JOURNAL BACKS LIBYA-CHAD MERGER

NC111512 Paris AFP in English 1505 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Excerpt] Tehran, 11 Jan (AFP) The organ of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran, which dominates the countrys parliament, today welcomed the proposed merger between Libya and Chad as a move against Zionism and Imperialism.

The Islamic Republic newspaper denounced the threatening and authoritarian reaction of the French Government to the merger project and plots from France aimed at the secession of [words indistinct].

One must hope that the strategic Libyan-Chadian union has a mujahiddin (Moslem combatant) meaning which will serve as an example to other oppressed countries of Africa, the paper added. It was the first published comment in Iran of the proposed merger.

AFP: MIZAN CRITICIZES STUDENTS WHO SEIZED HOSTAGES

NC111106 Paris AFP in English 1059 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran, 11 Jan (AFP)--The daily MIZAN, close to former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, today asked who were the Islamic students following the imam's line--the students who seized the American hostages--and called for the names of their leaders to be made public.

To leave these students free, it said, to intervene in all (state) affairs, particularly in foreign policy, to allow them to use the antennae of Iranian radio-television without having previously investigated their past and without introducing the members of this group to the fighting Iranian people is abnormal.

The newspaper also noted that the students in question use Marxist terminology and behave like comrades. Do officials of certain ministries, whose security of employment is in the hands of this group, not have the right to know those who are determining the fate of their families, the newspaper asked, adding: Do religion and the expulsion from Iran of American influence suffice to make someone a Moslem revolutionary? If the answer is yes, why should not the Tudeh (Communist) Party have the right to consider itself totally in this line?

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 369-372

369: 9 Jan Roundup

LD091928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Communique 369 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. A repeat of Islam's early history is being witnessed every day in the everlasting legends of the fighting of the valiant Iranians. With the help of the protector of the Islamic Republic, God Almighty, in our final victory over the devil's forces, we rely and base our hope upon the divine's inviolable promise: Should you petition God for help, he will help you.

Our homeland's brave combatants on the road to consolidating the divine's righteous religion and defending Islam's territory with the help of God Almighty, have taken self-sacrifice and devotion to the highest level.

Some of these self-sacrificing activities which took place today, 9 January, are as follows:

A. The outcome of operations by the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

1. Destruction of 150 military vehicles and injury to 80 percent of the enemy's forces on the western road of Ahvaz;
2. Annihilation of more than 80 percent of the enemy's armored and infantry forces on the Hoveyzeh road;
3. Attack on one of the enemy's moving armored and infantry columns, the destruction of 10 of 15 tanks and the destruction of a cannon;
4. Destruction of 40 percent of the enemy's armored and artillery columns;
5. Severance of enemy communication lines southwest of (Joygeyr);
6. Attack on the infidel's positions in the environs of Abadan and Khuninshahr; and
7. Bombing of the mercenaries' positions in the region of (Seyhan) and the infliction of vast losses and casualties on the enemy.

B. Other forces' operations:

1. Thanks to the fire of our units on the Mahshahr-Abadan road, one armored personnel carrier, one steamroller, three mortar positions, one antiaircraft position and six enemy single-man trenches were destroyed and eight of the enemy were killed. In the same region of the enemy's 100mm cannon positions, two cannons and several of the invaders' trenches on the Darkhovin-Mared road, near Abadan, were destroyed.

Meanwhile, one of our aircraft was involved in an accident today in the Mahshahr region. The pilots were saved and the cause is under investigation.

2. The artillery of the Army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought the regions of As-Sibah, (Al 'Amer), (Al Mu'amer), (Az-Zubay) and (Seyhan) under its fierce shelling and inflicted losses and casualties of the enemy.

3. Iraqi forces' positions in (Al-Fida'iyah) were the target of missiles fired by the valiant combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. As a result, vast losses and damanges were inflicted on the enemy.

4. The enemies of the Islamic revolution continued in a bestial manner to seek revenge for their disgraceful defeats. They brought the residential quarters of Dezful under their sporadic artillery fire, destroying five houses and damaging a few others. In the course of this wild crime by the mercenary Saddam, three of our Dezful compatriots were martyred and six were wounded. Meanwhile, some enemy aircraft which had appeared in Dezful's airspace were forced to flee by the fire of the air defense.

5. As a result of the attacks by our valiant forces in the enemy's position in the Gilan-e Gharb region 4 tanks, 7 vehicles, 2 personnel carriers and 1 enemy ammunition tent were completely destroyed, and approximately 200 from the infidel's army were killed or wounded. According to the latest reports, the advance of Islam's force is still in progress in Gilan-e Gharb, and armored equipment and enemy weapons have been taken as spoils of war. The details of this operation will be released later. Meanwhile, in the course of today's operations and in addition to the above losses and casualties, 80 of Saddam's soldiers were taken as prisoners in the same region.

6. In the course of a coordinated operation conducted by the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the Kurdish Muslim peshmergas, and other Kurdish combatants against enemy forces in (Khormal) in Marivan region, two communication towers, two cannons and two ammunition dumps belonging to the mercenaries were destroyed and a number of enemy soldiers were killed.

Meanwhile, on the basis of reliable reports, Saddam, who has been badly scared by our brave and self-sacrificing forces' offensive actions, recently ordered all Iraqi military, law enforcement and civilian officials to recall immediately all conscripts who had completed their service before the start of the war to serve in the reserves.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

370: Western, Southern Fronts

LD101822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 10 Jan 81

[Communique 370 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Revolutionary and fighting people of Iran: The self-sacrificing personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the course of their relentless battles against the forces of blasphemy on the western fronts by employing complete coordination have been able to mop up several important areas of Islamic territory from the dirty presence of Saddam's mercenary invaders. They have liberated these areas, and a few border posts have been captured from the Iraqi invaders. A large number of Iraqi soldiers now have been taken captive by our self-sacrificing combatants of the Islamic revolution, while others, instead of getting killed in a war the treacherous Saddam has imposed on them, have dropped their weapons and abandoned the war against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Some of the activities of the forces of Islam during the past 24 hours on the southern and western fronts are as follows:

1. Activities of the Army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and other fighting forces on the Ilam front:

A. Yesterday, 9 January, the self-sacrificing forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by launching heavy attacks and intensive offensives, recaptured a number of stratigic heights in the region and captured a few border posts occupied by the Iraqi forces. Also, a number of Iraqi Armed Forces' border posts on the same front were captured by our forces. In the course of these operations a large number of enemy personnel were taken captive, killed or wounded. Among our forces a number were also martyred and wounded.

B. Yesterday as a result of artillery fire by combatants of the Army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and intensive attacks on enemy positions in the Gilan-e Gharb fronts, 9 tanks, 2 personnel carriers, 8 vehicles and 1 cannon of the Iraqi Armed Forces were destroyed. In the same operations our forces seized as spoils of war from the enemy 3 tanks, 1 personnel carrier and 1 missile-launching base.

C. As a result of artillery and heavy weapons fire of the Army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Dezful front yesterday, 3 personnel carriers and several anemy ammunition dumps were destroyed and about 70 personnel of the Iraqi mercenary armed forces were killed or wounded.

D. Yesterday on the Ahvaz front losses by the Iraqi mercenaries were as follows: Destroyed--7 tanks, 3 cannons, 3 ammunition trucks and 1 vehicle. The enemy's casualties on this front were five.

E. As a result of an attack by and fire from the self-sacrificing combatants of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on a moving enemy column on the Mared front, 3 loaders and 10 trucks belonging to the Iraqi Armed Forces were completely destroyed.

F. Yesterday, 9 January, fighting continued in Bahmanshir, Mared and Darkhovin with exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire between our forces and the enemy. As a result of fire by our units on the Darkhovin front, 2 mortar launchers, 1 gasoline tanker, 6 vehicles and several tank positions and 3 group trenches of the Iraqi Armed Forces were set ablaze and destroyed.

2. Activities of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

A. Considerable losses and casualties were inflicted on Saddam's mercenaries due to repeated attacks on assembly points, motorized columns and artillery units of the Iraqi Armed Forces around the Karkheh River, west of Ahvaz and south of Hamidiyeh.

B. The enemy's assembly points and artillery positions on the Ahvaz front were attacked by fighters of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The extent of losses and the casualties inflicted were 35 percent [as heard].

C. In the course of another attack, Iraqi Armed Forces' positions to the southwest of the Karkeh River were brought under fierce fire. The extent of the losses inflicted has not yet been ascertained.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

371: Air, Land, Sea Operations

LD111744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1637 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Communique 371 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Some aspects of the operations over the past 24 hours by the self-sacrificing members of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and a report on the situation on the war fronts are hereby made available to militant and revolutionary compatriots as follows:

1. At 2130 yesterday, brave pilots of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran fired on an Iraqi MiG-23 over one of the heights in the western part of the country and downed it. So far, there is no information regarding the fate of the two Iraqi pilots or of the invading Iraqi plane.

2. On 10 January, 1981, two helicopters belonging to the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces intended to attack units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, but the self-sacrificing members of the armed forces succeeded in downing one of the invading Iraqi helicopters.

3. Yesterday, the artillery of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought Iraqi army positions in Umm Ar-Rasas and Al-Mu'amer under heavy fire and inflicted casualties and damage on the Iraqi Army.

4. The enemy directed artillery fire on the city of Shush and damaged one hospital and a number of houses. In Andimeshk region battles continue with exchange of artillery and mortar fire. In this region, the enemy's ricochetting mortar shells have injured five soldiers, one NCO and one officer of the warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

5. In the Ahvaz, Dezful and Susangerd regions, exchange of fire continues between the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam and the Iraqi forces.

6. On Abadan's Folfaqari fronts and on the Bahmanshir and Mared fronts, the brave forces of the army of Islam have inflicted mortal blows on the enemy. In retaliation for its military defeats the enemy brought artillery fire to bear on certain sections of Abadan city and caused damage to residential areas. In these operations, nine of the self-sacrificing combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran gave their lives to the Islamic revolution of Iran. Several others were wounded.

7. On the Western fronts our combative warriors, directing their artillery and tank fire on enemy positions in Gilan-e Gharb region, destroyed 10 enemy tanks and one ammunition dump, killed or wounded a number of Saddam's aggressive army and took 26 prisoners. In addition, on the Malekshahi front on 9 January, combatants of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed one enemy 106-mm rifle, one artillery piece, one anti-aircraft gun and several enemy single-man and group trenches, while taking about 83 enemy soldiers prisoner and killing and wounding a large number of the enemy force. On this front, eight of our brave forces achieved the lofty status of martyrdom. On another of the region's heights four javanmardan [local Kurdish militia] in the gendarmerie force were also martyred.

8. On 9 January, the heros of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Fao region inflicted heavy losses on an enemy naval craft and destroyed two large oil storage tanks and several Iraqi oil pipelines.

9. Yesterday, in clashes between illegal armed individuals and the self-sacrificing members of the armed forces in Sanandaj region four of the assailants were killed and several wounded. In these operations, one officer of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran was wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

372: 12 Jan Wrapup

LD121734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Communique 372 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The efforts of the mighty combatants of Islam to crush and annihilate the aggressive, hireling enemy on the western and southern battlefronts during yesterday and today resulted in the following:

1. In the Gilan-e Gharb region, three tanks, one armored personnel carrier, one military vehicle, one (Shilka) antiaircraft gun and several trenches and mortar launchers of the enemies of the Islamic revolution were totally destroyed with the efforts of the defenders of Islam supported by the operational activity of the Army Air Corps of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Three Iraqi Army tanks were captured, 30 of Saddam's troops were taken prisoner and a number of them were killed or wounded.

2. On the Meymak Heights, clashes with the mercenary enemy continued and, thanks to our firepower, dogged resistance and the extraordinary self-sacrifice and dedication of the warriors of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, an assault by the mercenaries was crushed, several enemy tanks were captured intact and a number of Islam's enemies were also taken prisoner.

3. At 1600 today, one Iraqi MiG-23 aircraft was shot down in the western part of the country by the air defense fire. Meanwhile, six invading MiG aircraft were detected by the radar of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were forced to flee in the face of air defense fire.

4. In Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, the combatants of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed one enemy battery and two ammunition dumps and 50 of the forces of blasphemy were killed or wounded.

5. In operations carried out by a group of combatants from the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the western part of the country, 30 percent of an enemy column of trucks was destroyed; the soldiers of Islam captured two enemy 75-mm mortar launcher, one rocket launcher and a large number of the aggressors' communication equipment, destroying one enemy battery, two tanks and one mortar launcher.

6. On the southern front, our brave units' fire on enemy positions on the Mahshahr-Abadan axis destroyed a number of enemy war equipment and 32 of the forces of blasphemy were killed.

7. The artillery of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought enemy positions in Sabeh and Fadiheh under heavy shelling and inflicted losses and casualties on the mercenaries.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

BANI-SADR, OFFICIALS VISIT KHUZESTAN FRONT

LD091744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, ambassadors, charge d'affaires and representatives of Islamic institutions abroad, who are on a tour of southern war fronts, met Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief, this evening in a town in Khuzestan. A PARS correspondent reports that during the meeting the president emphasized:

I do believe that the price paid for refusal to surrender, however high, is not as high as the price paid for surrendering. Consequently, I shall remain here and shall continue the war until such time that I become convinced that I have fulfilled my responsibility, have safeguarded the country's independence and that of the republican regime. I believe that everyone, in all places, must adhere to this idea and act accordingly. The price of surrender means a return to a regime involved in the plundering and conditions of the past.

While explaining the goals of the superpowers in the world, the president said: They would rather have a country without independence even if it belonged to their rival, Consequently, the question arises: What are the Russians seeking in Afghanistan? And what is the purpose of this war which is going on in Khuzestan? Can one really accept in this world of ours that a country like Iraq, with its limited manpower, financial, technical and industrial resources, accepts such an extensive war simply because some of our borders are in dispute.

What we and the Iraqi nation are losing in this war is several times more important than a quantity of soil. Therefore, let us not deceive ourselves. This is a war against a country wishing to live outside the spheres of the two superpowers system; this war is imposed on it in order to bring it back to the same system.

Council of War

LD092056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2039 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] In the course of his tour of Khuzestan, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the armed forces, tonight reviewed the situation on the war fronts in a meeting. According to a PARS report, during this meeting in which General Fallahi, acting joint chief of staff; Col Fakori, defense minister and commander of the air force, and a few commanders of the forces stationed in Khuzestan were present, reports concerning the forces' operations today were discussed. Later on the general situation on the fronts and the methods and actions of the Muslim and valiant personnel of Iran in encountering the Iraqi Armed Forces' mercenaries were reviewed and discussed.

Bani-Sadr, Fallahi Inspect Troops

LD101734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1636 GMT 10 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief, inspected battlefronts in Khuzestan today in the company of Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the joint staff. In the course of the visit, the president inspected the army's positions and bunkers and, while chatting with and commending troops, officers and NCO's, asked them to make greater efforts to drive the Iraqi mercenaries from our territory.

The same report adds that the commanders at command headquarters explained the situations at the various fronts to the president. The report goes on to say that during the inspection the president commented on the military situation and the operations recently carried out by the brave and Muslim combatants of the Islamic Republic army, saying: Today I visited the brigade in Hamadan; this brigade was involved in operations carried out a few days ago. The president added: The deputy commander of the brigade said that so far as our forces' resilience is concerned, this war can be won, for our forces have fought with resilience and dealt blows to the enemy. This very brigade managed to capture two Iraqi brigades and send nearly 1,000 POW's to Tehran. The objective of this assault was to weaken the enemy as much as possible so that subsequent operations can be carried out more easily. I believe we have achieved part of our objective, the weakening of the enemy.

Commenting on the situation on the western fronts, the president said: The combative Muslim forces have surrounded the enemy on one of the western fronts. The Mehran Heights are now under our control. Last night we succeeded in taking nearly 140 prisoners; some of the enemy were on the verge of surrendering when they came under fire by the Iraqis themselves. A series of military operations took place today on the Mahshahr-Abadan front. We hope they bear good results.

Commenting on the effectiveness of the air force and the operations by irregular forces, the president said: In the past few days planes and helicopters have undertaken more sorties than usual. The losses they inflicted on the enemy are incalculable. The irregular forces are coordinating with the regular forces while dealing effective blows to the enemy.

Further on Inspection

LD110532 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent from Khuzestan, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the command in chief of the forces, last night inspected one of the battle fronts.

According to the same report, during this inspection General Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces, and Colonel Fakuri, defense minister and air force commander, were also present. It was carried out at night and during a heavy clash between the brave Muslim Iranian fighters and the mercenaries of Saddam. After inspecting the operation methods of the brave Iranian personnel, he went to that front's central artillery commander's headquarters. There, the military commanders, while explaining the activities and the mode of advance by brave Muslim Iranian forces on the dying forces of the mercenary Iraqi Army, reported to the president about activities and operations carried out by our forces yesterday and last night.

11 Jan Inspection

GF111624 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] Brother Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the armed forces, today inspected a frontline on the battlefront in Khuzestan province. He was accompanied by the army deputy chief of joint staff and the defense minister and air force commander. PARS has learned that Bani-Sadr and the military commanders studied the general situation on the fronts. They exchanged views on military operations carried out by the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the aggressor Iraqi forces.

PARS reports that the president later met with the soldiers, NCO's and officers stationed on the frontline. He talked with them and praised their sacrifices and heroic operations to bring about the victory of right over wrong and raise the word of God high.

Visit to Frontlines

LD111716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the commander in chief of the armed forces, today inspected one of the frontlines in Khuzestan. He was accompanied by Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the joint staff, and Colonel Fakuri, minister of defense and air force commander. They reviewed the battle plans for and the operations carried out on this front and then met with the front's military commanders and discussed the general military situation and the manner in which the combatants of Islam and the brave warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are fighting the mercenary forces of Iraq. The president later visited the frontline, talked with the soldiers, officers and NCO's there and called on them to accelerate their efforts to drive the Iraqi mercenaries out of our country's territory.

Bani-Sadr, Chamran Review Situation

LD120426 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] Last night, at a meeting in Khuzestan attended by Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the forces, and Dr Mostafa Chamran, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, the general situation on battlefronts and details of the activities and operations carried out by personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the popular forces in confrontations and encounters with the mercenary enemy were reviewed and discussed.

Defense Council Meeting

LD121750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1637 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] PARS reports that the Supreme Defense Council was convened tonight under the chairmanship of Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief. The session was attended by Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Khamene'i and Dr Mostafa Chamran, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council; Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly; the acting chief of the joint staff; the minister of defense and commander of the air force; the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps' Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohmmad Montazeri and 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh, deputies in the Islamic Consultative Assembly; and the governor general of one of the cities in Khuzestan.

A PARS correspondent reports that during the session, which is still in progress, discussion was held and views were exchanged on the overall situation on the war fronts and the recent operations and activity of the armed forces, the corpsmen and other popular forces in confrontation with the mercenary army of Saddam.

Khamene'i Meets Guards Officers

LD131146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1112 GMT 13 Jan 81

[Text] Today, at a meeting between Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, and the commanders of the Khuzestan Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the latest events and developments on the various southern fronts were reviewed and discussed.

In a short interview with Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, a PARS correspondent in a city in Khuzestan learned that during the meeting, in addition to the brother guards submitting detailed reports on the success of the forces on the fronts under their respective commands, discussions were held on the coordination and improvement of relations between the revolution guards and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic. According to the report, the meeting is still in progress.

FIGHTING, SHELLING CONTINUE IN AHVAZ 9-12 JAN

Friday Prayer Meeting

GF091635 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] Friday prayers were held in Ahvaz today and were attended by the masses. Ahvaz was the target of a treacherous artillery bombardment at about 1100 [local time] by the treacherous Ba'thist enemy. Citizens proceeded to the Friday prayers ignoring the infidel [words indistinct].

Before the prayers Hojjat ol-Eslam [name indistinct], a Majlis deputy, spoke in praise of the steadfast masses of Ahvaz who have (?astounded) the infidel enemy with their steadfastness in the face of the random artillery and rocket bombardment.

Ahvaz Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Saleh Taheri then delivered the Friday sermon in which he stressed the revolution's four pillars: The leader imam, the revolutionary Muslim people, the mojahedin clergy and the armed forces of the heroic Islamic army. He asserted that anyone who seeks to undermine these pillars is an agent of one of the world's imperialist powers.

In his Friday sermon Taheri said that the imperialist countries and their satellites, the agent news agencies and hireling statelets, tried to depict the war as a national conflict [words indistinct] [between] Persians and Islam. They tried to attach other descriptions to this war but they failed miserably. The leader imam, may God preserve him, declared at the beginning of the war that it is a war between Islam and infidelity. The hearts of Muslims and the world's oppressed are all supporting us, our revolution and our defense of Islamic justice against tyranny and the enslavement of free and honorable men.

Fighting Near Ahvaz

LD091802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1648 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] Quoting Khuzestan's relief and treatment headquarters, PARS reports that between 1700 yesterday and 1700 today a total of 31 self-sacrificing defenders of the revolution have achieved the honor of being martyred on various southern fronts; 121 are also reported to have been wounded. The wounded, coming from fronts at the Karkheh Kur River, Susangerd, Hoveyzeh, [name indistinct], Navar, (Marihan), Hamidiyeh, Jalaliyeh and (Lohakgar), have been taken to hospitals in Ahvaz.

PARS adds: So far as Saddam's mercenary forces are concerned, they have suffered considerable casualties and damage; no exact figures have yet been prepared. The corps of revolution guards newsroom is also reported to have reported to PARS in Ahvaz that in the course of clashes yesterday along the Karkheh Kur between the corps of revolution guards and the enemies of the Islamic revolution, 10 enemy tanks, 3 ammunition-carrying vehicles and 4 personnel carriers were destroyed, with a number of the infidel troops being killed or wounded. During these operations, 11 guards were martyred and a number of others wounded.

Following a mortar attack by our corps of revolution guards along the Darkhovin axis yesterday, 1 tank, 1 vehicle and 10 Iraqi mercenary bunkers were destroyed, and between 40 to 50 Saddam mercenaries having been killed or wounded. According to PARS, the situation in Ahvaz from this afternoon to the time of this news dispatch, that is, 1500, has been reported as calm.

Guards' Casualties

LD120640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Excerpt] According to a report from the Central News Bureau in Ahvaz, in connection with the martyrdom of more than 60 Islamic revolution guards at the Karbala of Khuzestan who were martyred since Tuesday, 6 January in Hoveyseh yesterday an announcement was made by the families of the martyrs, the clergy society, revolutionary institutions, government institutions, the bazaar tradesmen society and academics of Ahvaz.

12 Jan Red Alert

GF121215 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1210 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] This is Ahvaz, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, the siren you are about to hear denotes the red alert warning. An air raid is imminent. [sound of siren]

12 Jan Combats

LD121736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention to a report I just now received. Quoting the public relations department of the Khuzestan governor general's office, PARS reported that yesterday on the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr axis the forces of Islam were able to destroy 6 vehicles, 5 antiaircraft guns and 1 missile-launcher of the enemy and kill or injure about 10 of them.

Also the self-sacrificing brother guards--while pursuing the enemy, who was busy mining a village on the Ahvaz-Khuninshahr axis--were able to capture a pontoon bridge and some ammunition the enemy left behind while fleeing.

According to the same report, during the past 24 hours fighting has continued against the infidels on the front west of Andimeshk and near Shush. Seven of the forces of Islam were wounded; there is no available information on enemy casualties.

During the same period in Dezful, which is still under enemy fire, 1 person was martyred and 6 others wounded. PARS, quoting the governor of Dezful, also reported that at 1745 today one shell fell on Dezful. There is no information as yet on possible damage or casualties resulting from it.

According to the relief and treatment headquarters of Khuzestan, during the past 24 hours, 9 of Islam's warriors were wounded on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts and in the Hamid garrison. They have been transferred to Ahvaz hospitals for treatment.

According to this report, at present the forces from both sides are deployed with equal strength in the region near Karkheh Kur, to the south of Susangerd and west of Hoveyzeh. The enemy is trying to bring its armored forces close to the Susangerd-Hoveyzeh road in order to gain control of it.

According to PARS, the siege of Hoveyzeh was broken today, and the warriors of Islam once again have gained control of that region.

REPORTAGE ON MILITARY SITUATION ON ABADAN FRONT

Artillery Duels

LD091214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent's report, following the severe artillery and Katyusha missile fire last night by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran against enemy positions in the firing range [Meydan-e Tir], the Abadan-Ahvaz road axis, Abadan-Mahshahr axis and around (Mared) village, a large number of the trenches and equipment of Saddam's mercenary armed forces were destroyed.

The PARS correspondent, quoting one of our observers on the frontlines of one of the Abadan fronts, reported this morning: Following the intense fire over enemy assembly points last night, at least three tanks, two ammunition depots, two 75-mm cannons and one vehicle belonging to the Ba'thist mercenaries as well as a large number of single or group trenches of the enemy were destroyed and a number of the forces of the mercenary Saddam were killed. No accurate figures are available about the exact number of enemy casualties. According to our observer, last night the fighters of Islam could see smoke and fire in the enemy positions for many hours due to the destruction of their positions and equipment.

The Ba'thist mercenaries also fired at least 70 flares last night because of the fear aroused in them by the sudden attack of the Muslim fighters. According to the same report, the exchange of artillery fire between the Muslim fighters and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries continued throughout the night. The mercenaries of Saddam at-Tikriti attempted to make up for their defeat last night by bringing the residential areas and different sections of the city of Abadan under intense long-range artillery fire for 1 hour this morning as the result of which six civilians were martyred. According to the same report, five Muslim fighters were martyred last night as the result of the exchange of artillery fire between the Muslim forces and the aggressive Iraqi infidels. The exchange of fire between the Muslim fighters and the Ba'thist mercenaries was continuing when this report was dispatched and the Ba'thist mercenaries were bringing residential areas under sporadic artillery fire.

Shatt al-'Arab Skirmishes

LD091806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1649 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent from Abadan, exchanges of military fire between the Islamic fighters and Saddam's mercenaries continued today along the Abadan fronts, with both sides shelling each other's positions. The same report adds that sporadic clashes occurred today along the Shatt al-'Arab in Abadan between the Islamic fighters and the deceived troops of the mercenary Saddam. The enemy is reported to have brought residential houses in Abadan under attack from As-Sibah village on the other side of the Shatt al-'Arab, but they had to face the firepower of the Islamic fighters. According to PARS, the Iraqi criminals today opened fire on an ambulance belonging to the Red Crescent and destroyed it. As a result, one Red Crescent technician was martyred and another wounded. During the exchange of fire between the Islamic fighters and Saddam at-Takriti's mercenaries on the Abadan front 16 people were wounded.

Friday Prayers Held

GF091950 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 1930 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] Friday prayers were held today in the city of steadfastness and pride, Abadan. They were led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Shaykh Jami and were attended by thousands of the city's inhabitants and members of the armed forces in Abadan, as an expression of Abadan's steadfastness and its citizens' determination to defend it to the very end.

The Abadan Friday imam, Shaykh Jami, called on Muslims in Arab countries to shoulder their responsibilities and put an end to the criminal actions perpetrated by the agent Saddam Husayn against the two Muslim peoples of Iraq and Iran.

Artillery Exchanges

LD111842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1647 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] PARS reports that an artillery duel between the combatants of Islam and Saddam's mercenaries is in progress along the Abadan fronts this evening and that both sides are shelling each other's positions. The report also says that the soldiers of mercenary Saddam have directed sporadic long-range artillery fire on residential areas in Abadan, causing damage to several houses. This morning Iranian artillery shelled an ammunition dump and a trench containing a 75-mm battery belonging to the misled Iraqi troops. Meanwhile, last night and today the uninformed members of mercenary Saddam's army kept residential areas in Abadan under long-range artillery fire and damaged public buildings.

12 Jan Report

LD121751 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, artillery fire exchanges continued during last night and today between the Muslim fighters and the mercenaries of the infidel Iraqi regime throughout Abadan fronts. According to the same report, accurate artillery fire by the forces of Islam set two enemy ammunition depots ablaze at the Abadan firing range. According to this report, despite rain in Abadan last night, the fighters of Islam maintained their fire superiority and destroyed a number of enemy trenches around mared by firing Katyusha missiles. Losses were inflicted on the infidel mercenaries but no accurate figures are available of the exact number of casualties.

According to a PARS correspondent's report, last night and this morning a number of clashes took place around the Shatt Al-'Arab and Abadan between the fighters of Islam and the Iraqi mercenaries, who opened fire on residential homes in Abadan from the other side of the Shatt Al-'Arab in Iraqi territory. In these clashes two Muslim fighters were injured.

The same report says that last night and today the Iraqi mercenaries opened fire on residential areas of Abadan with their long-range artillery and damaged a number of houses. A spokesman for relief workers in Abadan told the PARS correspondent that the number of people martyred in the city during the past 24 hours is 7 and the number injured is 60.

OFFENSIVE REPORTEDLY CONTINUING ON WESTERN FRONT

Iraqis Retreating

GF091525 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] Citing a report it received at noon today PARS reports that the heroes of Islam in Ilam Province waged fierce battles which resulted in the regaining of (Nownek) heights in Ilam from Saddam's invading forces. The enemy's retreating forces were compelled to flee, leaving behind heavy losses in men and materiel.

Frontwide Fighting

LD100514 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0420 GMT 10 Jan 81

[Text] A PARS correspondent at 2145 last night reported the following from Kermanshah on the action at the western front: The battle continues from Sar-e Pol-e Zahab to Mehran, in the border regions of Kermanshahan and Ilam. Yesterday's attacks by the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which started at 0400 on the two fronts of Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin and Gilan-e Gharb [as heard], and later spread along the length of the border, continued throughout last night with light and heavy weapons, guerrilla operations and hand-to-hand battles on the Gilan-e Gharb, Mehran, Kani Sakht and Zahab fronts.

According to the latest reports, the warriors of Islam on the western fronts of the country yesterday destroyed 8 tanks and personnel carriers, 2 ammunition tents, 26 [word indistinct] bunkers, and 3 group bunkers belonging to the enemy, and set ablaze 3 fuel bunkers and 11 enemy vehicles. They also captured an enemy missile-launching pad with its missiles.

During yesterday's operations, the losses to Saddam's mercenary forces, up to the time of this report, were announced as 268 killed and wounded and 290 captured.

Iraqi POW's

JN101008 Tehran PARS in English 0800 GMT 10 Jan 81

["240 Iraqis Captured in Ilam Fronts"--PARS headline]

[Text] Tehran, 10 Jan (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--According to reports from the western fronts, a total of 240 of the Iraqi troops were captured in the Ilam fronts by the Islamic combatants of Iran yesterday. The reports said that 60 of the Iraqi POW's captured yesterday have been transferred to Kermanshah. Furthermore, 260 of the mercenary forces of Iraq have also been killed in yesterday's operations which started at 4 a.m. Previous reports indicated that over 2,000 of the Iraqi forces had been captured by the Iranian troops in the southern fronts.

Iraqis Driven Back

LD110508 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] A PARS correspondent reported from Kermanshahan at 2200 last night that severe fighting continued last night on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin and Sumar Fronts with artillery fire, and on the Gilan-e Gharb front the warriors of Islam successfully drove the infidel forces out of the three strategic regions.

According to the same report, and also according to informed military sources, severe fighting continues in the Mehran region, in the Province of Ilam. Yesterday, the enemy suffered heavy casualities in this region and 14 of the Iraqi forces were captured by the warriors of Islam.

Also according to PARS, a group of Islam's warriors on one of the western fronts infiltrated 6 km into Iraqi territory and forced the enemy forces to retreat and inflicted heavy losses on Saddam's mercenaries.

Ilam Victories

LD110444 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS news agency correspondent, the brave combatants of Islam stationed on the Ilam fronts have once again created a saga and achieved outstanding victories in a number of strategic regions in the west of the country. According to this report, the courageous combatants of Islam, during a series of fully coordinated, bold operations starting at 0600 on 9 January 1981, using heavy and light weapons and with the continuous cooperation of army air corps brave ones, embarked on an extensive offensive with indescribable bravery. While crushing the positions of the aggressive enemy they were able to capture a number of strategic regions that had been captured previously by the Iraqi aggressors and drive the aggressors beyond Iran's borders and mop up the Iran-Iraq border regions and block the penetration routes of the infidel enemy with accurate artillery fire.

According to the PARS correspondent in Ilam, the brave combatants of Islam, during orderly and extensive operations the day before yesterday, were able to recapture the Konjancham Heights that have special strategic importance. According to this report, while killing 300 of the infidel forces of Iraq, the brave combatants of Islam captured 84 of the mercenary Saddam's forces.

According to the PARS correspondent in Ilam, while the armored forces were starting their heavy operations to repel the enemy counteroffensive, and the tanks, personnel carriers, loaders and enemy infantry were fleeing Iran's borders, the helicopters of the Air Corps of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran pursued them and fired on them.

During the operations of 9 January the forces defending Islam, the armored forces and the helicopters of the Air Corps of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, destroyed more than 15 tanks and a number of enemy personnel carriers. According to the same report, during these clashes 20 of the defenders of the Islamic revolution were martyred and 120 of our Muslim combative brothers were wounded; these were quickly sent to the hospitals that were previously set up by the Ilam governor-general's office and were there treated, thanks to continuous efforts of the brave combatants of the Army Air Corps and medical personnel of Ilam's treatment centers.

Mariva Heights Regained

GF111539 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] PARS reports that defenders of the Islamic revolution--the army and the revolution guards--continuing their heroic operations in the Marivan border area, yesterday regained the (Sarbush) heights west of Marivan lake from the aggressor Iraqi forces. The attack launched by our self sacrificing fighters to regain the heights resulted in the death of a large number of the agent Saddam's misled soldiers. Precise figures on the number of enemy dead have not yet been received.

A report from the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards in the west of the country says that fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran last night shot down an Iraqi MiG 23 when it violated the airspace of the Islamic republic of Iran in the (Buzmir Aba) area.

Guerrilla Operations

LD111916 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] According to PARS, the legend makers of Islam today hoisted the flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran over one of the border hieghts in the Province of Ilam after routing agent Saddam's soldiers and expelling a group of the forces of blasphemy from the province.

This evening, in a telephone conversation with PARS, the governor of Ilam confirmed that as a result of the battles during the past 3 days between the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the blasphemous Saddam's soldiers, about 500 personnel of the enemy forces have been killed. He added, that the brave combatants of Islam, with superior combat power, succeeded in capturing the most important strategic location of this region overlooking the border strip of Ilam from the hands of the agent Saddam's deceived soldiers, and they are now based in this area and have mined the rest of the region.

Latest reports from Ilam indicate that during a series of well-organized surprise guerrilla operations, a commando group from the zealous combatants of Islam succeeded in crossing the border and penetrated deep in the heart of the blasphemous enemy front. Becaust of the mining operations and night assaults on the forces of the infidel enemy, they destroyed one personnel carrier--with enemy personnel in it--one armored personnel carrier and one jeep from the enemy headquarters. They also bravely killed 23 Iraqi personnel. At the end of these fully successful operations, all members of the group safely returned to their base.

According to the same report, another combat group--members of the mobilization forces of Ilam Province--last night during [word distinct] and a series of coordinated operations succeeded in crossing an enemy base and penetrated an assembly camp of the deceived soldiers of the agent Saddam in the region of (Chalab-e Gur), destroying one observation jeep and one patrol jeep of the puppet Saddam at-Tikriti's armed forces. They also killed nine personnel of the blasphemous enemy. The same report also indicates that the brave combatants of Islam, following completion of their heroic operations, returned safely to their base.

More Prisoners Taken

LD111824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Excerpts] According to PARS, the battle on the Gilan-e Gharb front between the brave combatants of Islam and the deceived soldiers of the agent Saddam is continuing with our forces demonstrating their superior firepower. In some places the battle is being waged by hand-to-hand fighting.

According to a PARS correspondent, in Tang-e Kurak today a battery, a mortar launcher and a major ammunition depot of the enemy were destroyed. Also, on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Sumar fronts today, our brave combatants continued to advance with artillery support from the army. Our forces have demonstrated superiority over the infidel enemy.

Reports by PARS and the Central News Bureau from the Kermanshah fronts say that in the past 2 days a fierce battle of truth against falsehood has continued in the regions of Mehran, Sarneh, the Konjancham heights, Shur-e Shirin and Kani-Sakht and that the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have achieved considerable victories and killed hundreds of Saddam's soldiers. The latest enemy casualty count for this region was announced as between 240 and 320.

Since the beginning last week of Iranian operations in the western region, 264 of the agent Saddam's deceived soldiers have been captured by the forces of Islam. Another unconfirmed report says that six Iraqi tanks have also been seized.

A group of 50 Kalhur tribesmen who arrived in Kermanshah after 3 days of fighting blasphemous Iraqi mercenaries in a strategic gorge said that during a series of successful operations they had destroyed an enemy ammunition depot in Marjan village, captured 80 of the enemy and seized 3 of their tanks and personnel carriers. This group had earlier captured 60 deceived Iraqi mercenaries on the same front and killed a group of enemy personnel. It must be mentioned that the personnel they captured are included in the total figure of 264 Iraqi war prisoners taken during the past 48 hours.

412 Iraqis Surrender

LD121238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1044 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] According to the latest report by a PARS correspondent from Kermanshah, following the recent offensive of the warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the western fronts against the forces of the mercenary Saddam, which started in the early hours on 9 January to 2300 last night, 2 enemy battalions were destroyed and 412 of Iraq's unaware forces were captured. During these offensives, one (?Saturn) rocket, two 75-mm gun carriages, seven tanks and one (?PNP) and a large number of RPG-7s and Kalashnikov rifles were captured intact; a large amount of enemy equipment was also destroyed. According to this report, among the Iraqi war prisoners there were some Kurdish speaking people.

Iraqi Commando Group Smashed

LD121745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports from Ilam that on the Ilam front 48 of Saddam's mercenary commandoes have been killed. According to this report, during the past 2 days much war booty, including 106-mm guns, mortars and missile launchers, have been seized from the blasphemous enemy by the forces of Islam on the fronts of Ilam.

Also, the patrol group of the Ilam mobilization headquarters announced that as a result of yesterday's intense clashes, one enemy ammunition depot and three Iraqi tanks on the warfronts of this province have been destroyed.

The Central News Bureau report states that the bodies of 48 Iraqi commandoes lie scattered on various fronts in Mehran.

Iranian Advance 'Bit Slow'

LD121800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the soldiers of Islam in the region between Helaleh and Neykhezr on the western front have brought down one Iraqi MiG and one helicopter.

The latest reports from Kermanshah front also state that fighting between the brave fighters of Islam and the deceived Ba'thist forces in Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and the border regions in Ilam still continues. In the early hours today crushing blows were delivered on the infidel enemy.

Following the victories during the past 3 days on various fronts in Kermanshahan and Ilam, the fighters of Islam have continued their fighting against the Ba'thist infidels by fortifying their positions. Both sides exchanged artillery and heavy weapons fire in Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Sumar, Zelehzard and Gilan-e Gharb. In these clashes the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran managed to destroy one ammunition depot and a section of enemy trenches.

According to a report by a PARS correspondent, today on the Ilam front a number of the forces of blasphemy were killed and three of their fortified trenches were destroyed. Also four soldiers of the mercenary forces of Saddam were captured by our heroic forces.

Also, in the hills overlooking the city of Mehran as well as in the city of Mehran heavy casualties were inflicted on the forces of blasphemy. According to one of the wounded fighters, who has been taken to Kermanshah, five enemy (?PMP) personnel carriers were destroyed by the fire of the Muslim fighters.

According to a PARS report, during the past 24 hours the fighting guerrilla forces, in addition to opening fire on enemy forces, managed to destroy 2 ammunition trucks, 1 ammunition depot, a number of tanks, a 5-man team of mortar launchers, 1 artillery position and a number of single and group trenches of the enemy of the Islamic revolution and to capture 26 Iraqi soldiers. The same report states: This morning the Muslim fighters continued burying the bodies of the dead enemy forces. According to the same report, the advance of our forces in the west is a bit slow due to clearing mines from fields. Nevertheless, the advances made today on these fronts has been very satisfactory.

REPORTAGE ON SITUATION IN SHIRAZ 11-12 JAN

Guards Announce P.O. Box

GF111600 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] In order to cut time needed to contact the Fars Islamic Revolution Guards, a post office box has been (?established) in Shiraz. The post office, No 636, is ready to accept suggestions and complaints by citizens concerning the revolution guards.

Citizens Support War Effort

GF111556 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] Our correspondent in Borazjan reports that, since the start of the war imposed by Iraqi regime against Iran, the combatant, Muslim Borazjan citizens and Dashtestan district have sent 610 individuals through revolution guards, mobilization, [word indistinct] and popular forces and another 420 former soldiers to battlefronts of right against wrong. Out of the total, 21 have attained martyrdom and 15 have been injured. During the same period around 40 million rials in cash and a great deal of food, clothing and medicine has been sent to battlefronts from Borazjan. According to our reporter, a total of 2,000 war-stricken families have been housed by Borazjan governorate and its citizens.

Illegal Armed Group Arrested

LD121816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jan 81

[Text] Quoting the public relations office of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, PARS reports that 50 assorted firearms including Brno [words indistinct] also hundreds of bullets were seized from an illegal armed group, and the group members were arrested. According to the report, the value of the seized arms is about 30 million rials.

CLASHES WITH 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' IN MAHABAD

LD112136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2050 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] The political deputy of the governor general of West Azarbayjan told PARS in Urumiyeh this afternoon that while the brothers in the military, revolution guards, and other Islamic forces in the southern and western parts of the country are scoring victories, counterrevolutionaries have initiated a series of clashes in Mahabad. He added that yesterday shots were fired from a number of homes on the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps headquarters in that city. The revolution guards corpsmen responded by pounding their positions. He added that the brother corpsmen suffered no casualties in their clashes and that the citizens of Mahabad, aware of the current sensitive conditions in the country, have accurately appraised the nature of the counterrevolutionaries and know who is right.

He said that brother corpsmen in this city have done everything to minimize clashes. In fact, these elements have embarked upon their sporadic attacks at a time when the citizens of Mahabad are cognizant of the nature of the issues involved and support the activities of the corpsmen in their operations against the counterrevolutionaries in the region.

RADIO IRAN COMMENTS ON POSSIBLE HOSTAGE RELEASE

GF111707 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] Ahmad Azizi, head of the Islamic committee responsible for hostage negotiations, yesterday expressed hope that the U.S. hostages will be freed within the next 9 days. He said that he hopes the matter of the hostages will be ended within the next 9 days and that all the hostages could return home.

Ahmad Azizi, who had lived in the United States for many years and is a protege of Ebrahim Yazdi, was against hostage taking from the beginning. He has not had good relations with the [words indistinct] student followers of Khomeyni's policies.

Azizi and Nabavi have said that the Islamic Republic will accept proposals by the Algerian mediation team. [Words indistinct] this is a great retreat by the Islamic Republic since the authorities in the mullah's government, following their $24 billion demand, had said that this was their last demand and that they would not change that position. At the moment it seems that they have backed away from (?such demands).

RADIO IRAN: IRAN, PAKISTAN TO RECOGNIZE DRA

NC091629 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] Following previous reports on secret contacts between the Islamic regime of Ruhollah Khomeyni and Babrak Karmal's regime in Kabul, these contacts are now gradually being unveiled and becoming more official.

Foreign news agencies' reports state that the Islamic Republics of Iran and Pakistan have agreed that official talks between these two countries and the Soviet puppet regime in Afghanistan, to be held by representatives of the three regimes in the UN and under the supervision of the representative of the UN secretary general, should commence as soon as possible. The first result of these talks will be the official recognition of the Soviet Union's puppet regime in Afghanistan by the American and British puppet regimes in Iran and Pakistan.

RADIO IRAN REPORTS ANTIREGIME MARCH IN MASHHAD

GF111710 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 11 Jan 81

[Text] It is reported from Mashhad that a recent trip there by Mullah Beheshti and his subsequent speech in the city resulted in demonstrations by the anticlerical movement.

By [words indistinct] they stopped Beheshti's speech. [Words indistinct] in Mashhad a group of army personnel also participated in the demonstrations. Apparently there was no fighting during the demonostrations.

IRAN, IRAQ BOTH CLAIMING VICTORY IN WAR

KN101550 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurkish 1230 GMT 9 Jan 81

[Text] Tehran--Fighting continues between Iraq and Iran. Each side claims that it has achieved victory over the other side. Iran has claimed that its armed forces are dealing heavy blows to the Ba'thist forces while Iraq has claimed that its forces have beseiged Iranian forces to the south of Susangerd.

PAKISTANI TROOPS REPORTED IN SAUDI ARABIA

JN101814 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 10 Jan 81

[Text] Pakistan--Saudi Arabia has announced that Pakistani forces will arrive in Saudi Arabia to repulse elements hostile to the regime in Saudi Arabia. Reports indicate that some 10,000 Pakistani soldiers have already arrived in Saudi Arabia.

NVOI COMMENTS ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN AFFAIRS

9 Jan Commentaries

TA091945 [Editorial Report] The Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 9 January carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was entitled: "The Danger of the Threats of World-Devouring America Is a Serious Danger." Some U.S. newspapers have published parts of a plan of the Pentagon and the CIA in connection with a U.S. military aggression on our homeland's territory. It is said that according to this plan the U.S. will land forces in Esfahan and Tehran Provinces since the major parts of the military units stationed in these two provinces have been dispatched to the western war front. Simultaneously with this adventurous plan, the unbridled Zionist, Kissinger, has declared that the U.S. should be more active from the military point of view in order to allegedly preserve its vital interests in the Persian Gulf region. At the same time Saudi Arabia has started efforts for the formation of a military pact with the participation of Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. The principle aim of this pact is confrontation with the Islamic revolution of the Iranian nation and the creation of facilities toward implementing the aggressive plans of world-devouring America and its allies in crushing any kind of progressive, liberation and anti-imperialist movement in our region, and above all the overthrow of the system of our Islamic Republic.

It is quite obvious that the counterrevolution bands abroad and their accomplices within the country are also hatching dangerous plots against the Islamic Republic of Iran and the gains of the Iranian nation's revolution. The multicolored plots of the counter-revolution within and abroad and of its American masters should not be taken lightly. We have no doubt that our heroic nation is able to thwart any kind of plot by the enemies of Iran's freedom and independence. In this respect there is neither concern nor doubt, however, the concern of the people is that the homemade liberals will use the slogan of allegedly defending freedom as a guise to conceal their principle aim, which is the establishment of a constitutional regime without the shah or with a just shah under U.S. protection.

During these days when our nation is faced with the various plots of the counterrevolution and of its American protectors, and when it is in vital need of the unity of all the true forces of the revolution and the support of progressive mankind, a number of government officials are raising certain illusions about the countries that support the Iranian revolution, especially about the Soviet Union, that cannot be seen even in any Pentagon and CIA arsenal. Baseless remarks such as Iran is at war both with U.S. imperialism and with the so-called Soviet imperialism are at best the result of blind fanaticism and superficiality and are to the benefit of U.S. imperialism and to the detriment of the revolution and the existence of our Islamic Republic. The danger aimed at our homeland by world-devouring America and the counterrevolution is a serious danger. One should act toward uniting all the true forces of the revolution and toward gaining the sincere support and backing of the supporters of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran in the international arena, not the contrary.

The second commentary was entitled "Look For The Counterrevolution in Sistan va Baluchestan." U.S. imperialism uses every opportunity to weaken the Iranian revolution and to strike at the Islamic Republic of Iran. Simultaneous with imposing economic, political and military pressure from abroad, within our country it also conspires against Iran through its agents and the counterrevolution. One day in Kordestan, another in Gonbad and some other time in other parts of our country it incites ethnic minorities against the government, thus attempting to strike at the revolution and its gains.

For some time now the Americans, hand in hand with Ziaul Haq and the fugitive Afghan and internal counterrevolutionaries, have started certain subversive and conspiratorial activities against the Islamic Republic of Iran in Sistan va Baluchestan Province. The feudalists and capitalists of this area, who are connected with the CIA and Ziaul Haq's regime, are engaged in plots and provocations in the province in order to implement the counterrevolutionary and anti-Iranian plans of U.S. imperialism and of its puppets in the region. One of their satanic aims in Sistan va Baluchestan is the creation of differences between the Shi'ites and the Sunnis in order to fan the flames of fratricide. Pakistan's spies, and especially elements from the fugitive Afghan counterrevolutionaries, are extensively involved in all this plotting and in these counterrevolutionary acts. We are aware that the headquarters of one of the Afghan bandit groups is in Zahedan, and operates freely against the revolutionary gains of our homeland's people. U.S. imperialism is preparing the ground for an extensive plot in Sistan va Baluchestan, and this is a danger that cannot and should not be overlooked.

10 Jan Commentaries

TA102032 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran is Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 10 January carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was entitled "Let Us Heed the Plots of the Homemade Liberal Bourgeoisie Against the Republican System." Some of the newspapers in our country, including some belonging to politicians, are exerting great efforts to acquit liberals and liberalism. They present the homemade liberals as supporters of democracy and freedom. They introduce them as innocents in order to make the people sympathize with them. It must be said that this effort, whether made willingly or unwillingly, is in vain.

During the past 10 years, the people of our country many times witnessed the treacherous activities of the liberal bourgeoisie, who inflicted blows on the popular and anti-imperialist movements of our homeland. If it were not for the treason of the homemade liberals during these last decades, Iran would have obtained its true sovereignty a long time ago and would not have been plundered by U.S. imperialism.

The admirable revolution of our nation has inflicted fatal blows to the domination of world-devouring U.S. imperialism and prepared the ground for the establishment of true independence for liberated Iran. Following the victory of the revolution, realizing that they had lost this phase of the struggle, the liberal bourgeoisie tried to impose their compromising and yielding policy on the revolution by (?establishing) social and economic strongholds. We must confess that the liberal followers of the Brzezinski line were nearing the last phase of their vast plot to mislead the Iranian revolution.

It was during these (?times) that Prime Minister Bazargan, the leader of the Iranian liberals, along with Dr Yazdi and Dr Chamran, on the excuse of participating in Algeria's independence anniversary, traveled to Algeria to meet with the Zionist Brzezinski without the knowledge of the imam or the Revolution Council. Later is was revealed that, during these talks, there was an exchange of views on the issue of changing the face of the Islamic Republic's system according to the wish of the United States. We cannot remain silent in the face of this treason of the Iranian liberals under the temporary government. The liberated people of Iran openly saw that the Iranian liberals had engaged in crushing the Islamic Republic. It was then that the nation's anger was fanned and the first historical eruption of this wrath was the patriotic and revolutionary action of the Muslim student followers of the imam's path, justly called by the imam as a revolution greater than the first revolution.

In order to crush the revolution, the liberals propose the method of compromise and today speak of defense of freedom, which is nothing but freedom of plunder, exploitation and return of world-devouring U.S. imperialism to Iran. That is why we should struggle with all our strength against this treacherous plan.

The second commentary was entitled "(?An Incident of the Past)." It has not been long since the mad order of the Carter administration for landing troops in our country under the pretext of freeing the U.S. hostage spies. The main purpose of that aggression was the overthrow of the Islamic Republican system, thwarting the gains of the revolution and reestablishing U.S. domination over our country. As we know, it was as a result of the Iranian nation's revolutionary awareness that U.S. imperialism's aggressive plan was foiled.

This failure should have been a lesson for the Carter administration and the likes of Brzezinski and Brown and should have made them think to stop hatching adventurous plots and interventions in the domestic affairs of our country, "but recently there is news of vast preparations for new military operations by the United States against Iran under the pretext of allegedly freeing the hostages." We all know that the hostage issue is a pretext used by U.S. (?political)circles to throw sand in our eyes and (?cover) U.S. military aggressions against Iran. If the Americans truely wanted the release of the hostages, these hostages would have been freed a long time ago to join their families.

The Carter administration, however, does not want to meet the legal demands of the Iranian nation, and, under the pretext of alleged legal obstacles, has resorted to the greatest illegal action, namely the freezing of Iranian assets in U.S. banks. According to which law and international standards has the Carter administration frozen the assets of the Iranian nation in its banks? The demands of the Iranian nation for the release of the hostages are clear to everyone: The return of Iranian assets frozen in U.S. banks, an end to intervention in the domestic affairs of Iran, and the return of the ousted shah's wealth to Iran. Whether it wants to or not, the United States should meet these demands in a realistic way and take steps to accomplish them and not resort to pressure or military threats.

A nation that was able to expell thousands of U.S. military advisers from its country and put an end to the plundering activities of U.S. and Western companies cannot be brought to its knees by military threats. Resorting to any kind of military adventure will degrade and (?humiliate) the United States even more. As the imam has said, the Iranian nation, even if it is martyred to its last person in its struggle against U.S. imperialism, will not surrender. Under these sensitive conditions, the unity of all the true revolutionary forces, whether religious or secular, as well as revolutionary alertness is necessary in the face of the plots of the United States, which has not learned the necessary lesson from the Tabas incident.

11 Jan Commentaries

TA112027 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 11 January cast carried two commentaries:

The first commentary was entitled "Paying Heed to the Demands of Religious and United Students Is a Revolutionary Must." In an attempt to bring back to former conditions, world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its fifth column in Iran are knocking at every door, namely at the education and training system of the country. This is a fact with which the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran are well acquainted. Let us recall the events of the past months in this system.

Everyone still remembers how former regime elements tried to use the students of the country to advance their treacherous plots against the Islamic Republican system, on the threshold of the new academic year. With the aid of their agents in the educational and training system, they resorted to vast preparations to drag the students into the trap of counterrevolution. They prevented schools from opening, and it was only the awareness and warnings of the true revolutionary forces and of some authorities that revealed this dirty plot of U.S. imperialism and its elements and prevented clashes that could have led to bloodshed. A point that has to be explained is that some ill-considered activities of some government officials helped to advance the goals of the counterrevolutionaries in the educational and training system.

The important role of the struggling, liberated students in the popular, anti-imperialist and democratic revolution of our homeland is not a secret for anyone. The high school and university students gave many martyrs for the victory of the revolution. A regretable fact is that following the victory of the revolution, the attitude toward the true and united students and academicians of our homeland was not always well-considered and just. Instead of purging enemies of the revolution and Savakists from the education and training system, a great number of students united in the revolution were fired for having (?political) opinions.

In connection with this matter, the (Centi) student society addressed a detailed letter to members of the Islamic consultative assembly saying that the (Centi) student society was directly addressing members of the Majlis about the (?plan) for conducting purges in the Ministry of Education and Training and hoped that they would show a revolutionary responsibility for the problem of purges. In this letter they presented specific cases that could be used by the members of the commission for education and training of the Majlis.

By taking into consideration the sensitive situation of the country, as well as the deplorable situation of education and training, the true forces of the revolution expect the complete and deep attention of the authorities and members of the Islamic Consultative Assembly to their just and legal demand.

The second commentary was entitled "The Duplicity of the Americans Toward Our Country." The United States is continuing its policy of blackmail toward our country and is using the excuse of its hostage spies for this purpose. We are all aware that the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the official authorities of our country have long set the conditions for the release of the hostages. The United States has rejected the just demands of our nation under the pretext that their realization is not within the jurisdiction of the President, whereas the President himself ordered the freezing of Iranian assets in U.S. banks.

The United States, under the pretext of allegedly freeing the U.S. hostages, is fanning the convulsions in the Persian Gulf and on the southern coasts of our country and has dispatched more than 40 warships to this region. The principal aim of these vast naval forces concentrated in the Persian Gulf region, as the Americans have confessed, is to allegedly free the U.S. hostage spies and defend the alleged U.S. vital (?oil) interests in countries of the Persian Gulf. The United States threatens that if Iran does not release the hostages according to the demands of U.S. officials, it will resort to military force against our homeland. A short time ago Carter announced that if the hostages were tried then the United States would resort to military activity against Iran. Under such conditions we should not only be vigilant but we must take steps to resolve complicated internal issues.

As we are aware, the war imposed by the United States has caused numerous difficulties, including its high cost. Struggling against costliness under present conditions is very important.

In addition, the danger of counterrevolutionary groups threatening the Islamic Republic is not less than the danger of U.S. aggression. These elements have recently strengthened their subversive activities. As you are aware, the United States, using the release of the hostages as a pretext, is impudently interfering in the domestic affairs of our homeland. The Americans are trying to use the hostage problem to fan the anti-Iranian propaganda and thus attract their NATO allies to expand their military presence in the Persian Gulf region.

The policies of pressure and blackmail used by the United States against our country prove that the U.S. administration wishes not only to disregard the return of the legitimate rights of our nation, but, if necessary, it will sacrifice the hostages to realize its aggressive plans. U.S. military aggression against our Islamic Republic can confront the sovereignty of all the countries of the region with a serious danger. It is in this connection that the proposals of the Soviet Union for establishing peace and stability in the Persian Gulf region, and especially in our country, acquire a greater importance.

12 Jan Commentary

TA122039 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 January carried a commentary entitled "Let Us Meet With Revolutionary Responsibility the Danger of U.S. Plots." The newspapers of our country, united toward the revolution and the nation, are warning that a plot by world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its fifth column under the mask of the liberals is being hatched. The managers of U.S. policy, who hoped to weaken the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran by imposing war on our nation through their elements in the region, having now realized that they were mistaken, are busy making efforts and have made their fifth column--under the cloak of the compromising liberal bourgeoisie, homemade Maoists, pseudo-leftists and pseudo-clergy--enter the arena.

The papers affiliated with these groups, such as MIZAN, supporter of the Brzezinski line, describe all the events in the country in a way that will create convulsion, incitement and discord among different forces. These journalists are inspired by their U.S. masters and have no other course but to carry out their masters' orders. The aim of these groups and newspapers, lovers of alleged hot news, is evident: weakening the Islamic Republican system and creating grounds for realizing the plans of U.S. imperialism. MIZAN, the paper of Bazargan, takes steps in this direction, aggravating chaos and disputes in the country.

Such papers, which are published on the (?demand) of U.S. imperialism and its NATO allies, occasionally, to give a nationalist or Islamic aspect to all their incitments and provocations, publish slanders such as a U.S. news agency report citing a Pakistani observer who allegedly heard from a Kuwaiti (?sailor) of the alleged sales of Soviet arms to Iraq.

If anyone doubts these gentlemen's aims, he should again pay attention to the remarks of Mr Reagan, who said that when moderates come to power in Iran, holding talks with Iran will be possible. The United States is exerting efforts to bring to power a so-called moderate government, which would include the compromising liberal bourgeoisie. The MIZAN's of Brzezinski are operating in this direction.

The U.S. covert plots are more serious than some politicians can imagine. It is evident from the remarks of some authorities that their attitude toward the danger confronting the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran from U.S. imperialism is not adequate and far from any feeling of revolutionary responsibility. All the material and spiritual force of the society and all the propaganda (?machinery) of the country should be directed toward informing the people and preparing them against the danger of U.S. and its fifth-column plots in Iran.